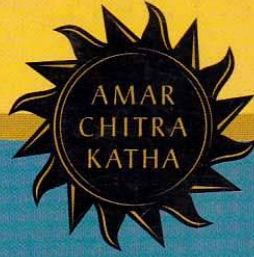


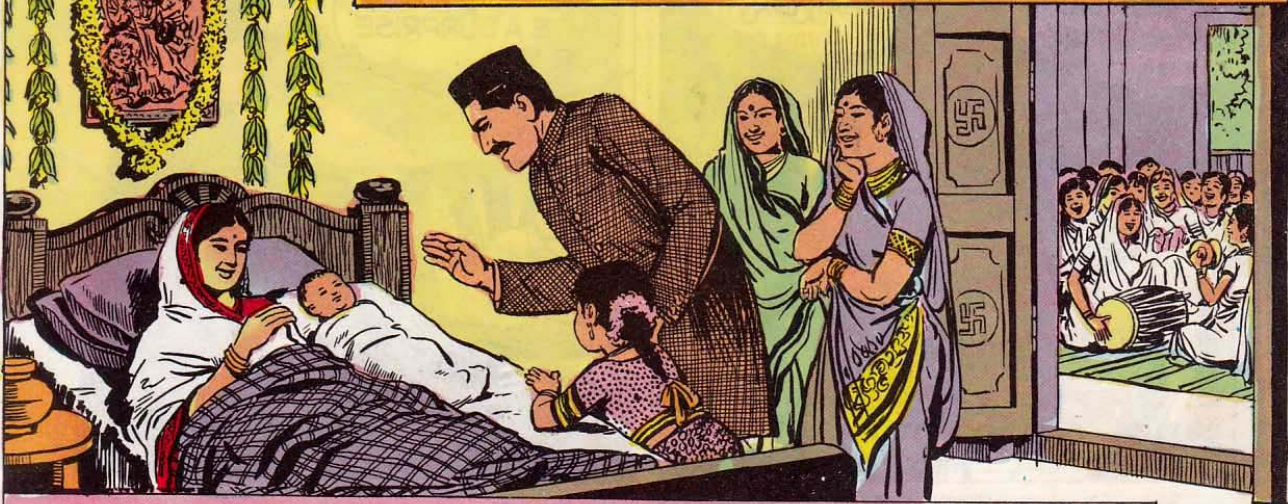
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Jayaprakash Narayan

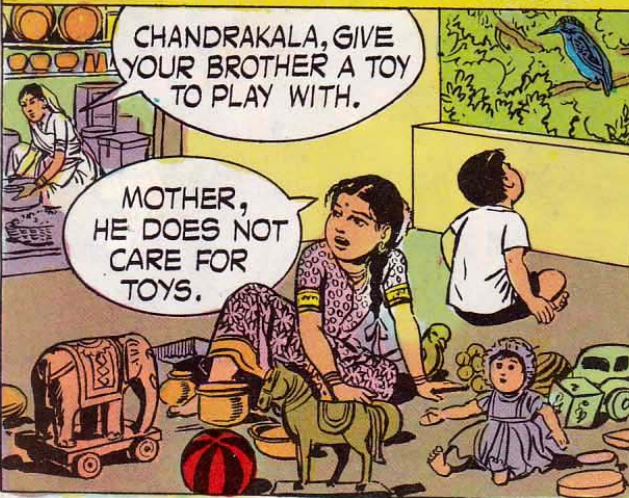


JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN

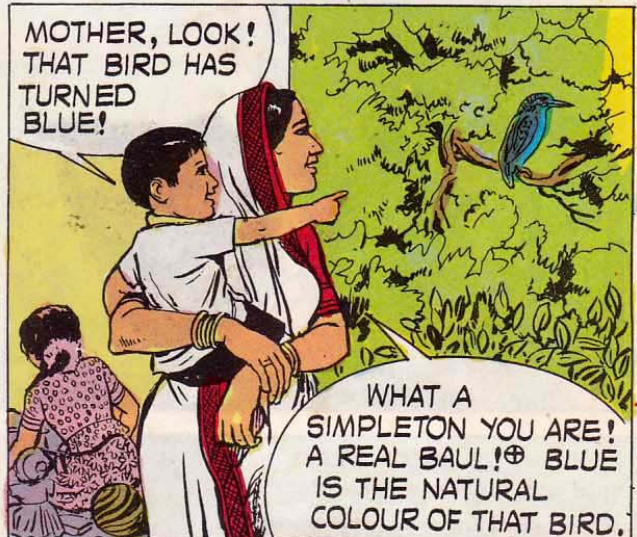


ON THE AUSPICIOUS DAY OF VIJAYA DASHAMI (11 TH OCTOBER, 1902), THERE WAS FESTIVITY IN THE HOUSE OF BABU HARSU DAYAL IN SITABDIARA.* HIS WIFE, PHUL RANI, HAD GIVEN BIRTH TO A SON. THE CHILD WAS NAMED JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN.

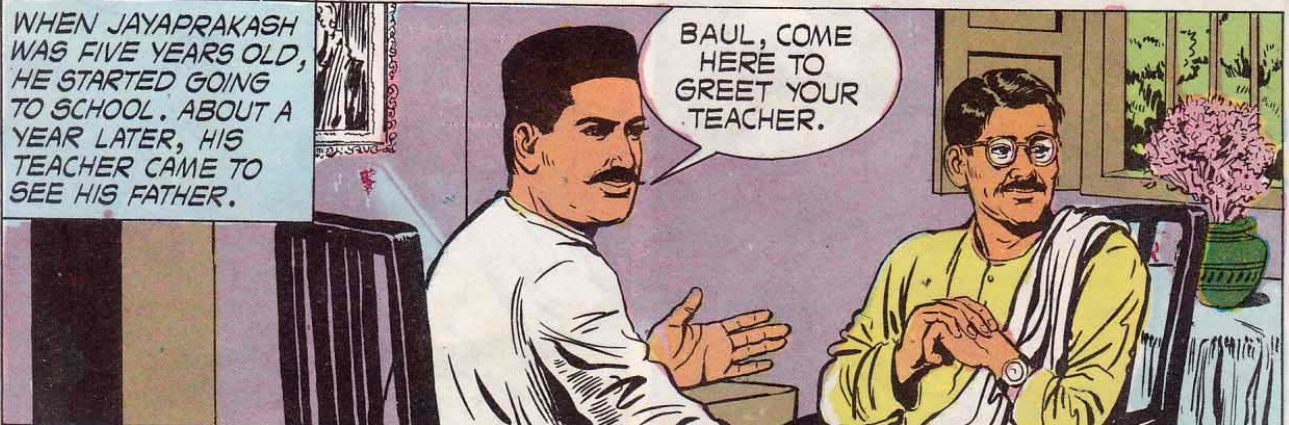
THE LITTLE BOY LIKED TO BE LEFT ALONE.



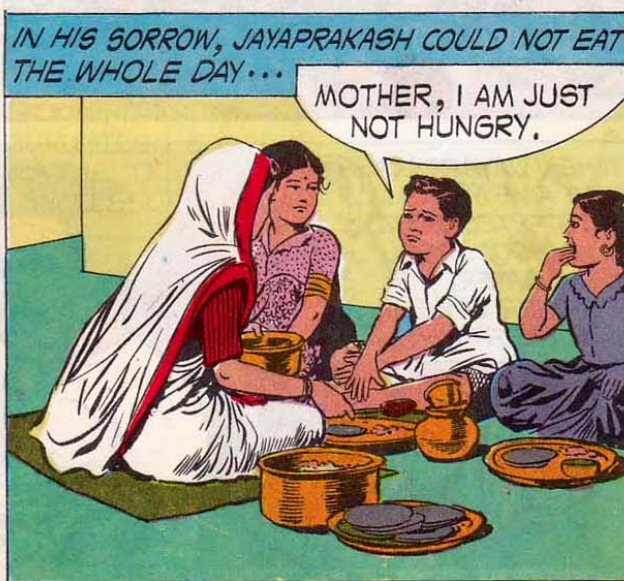
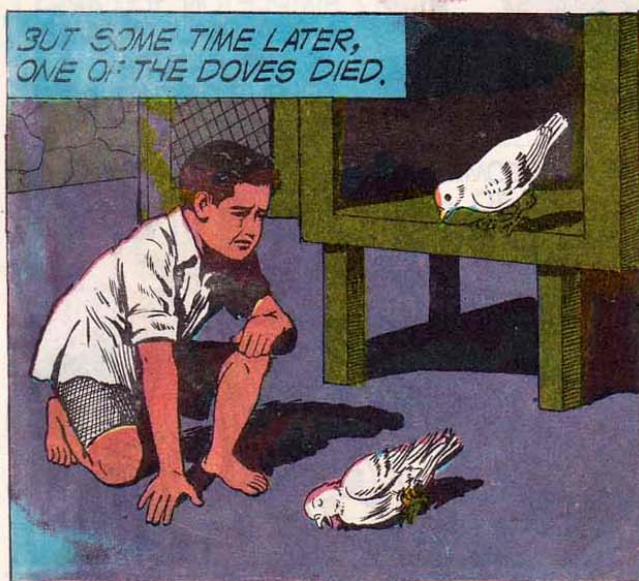
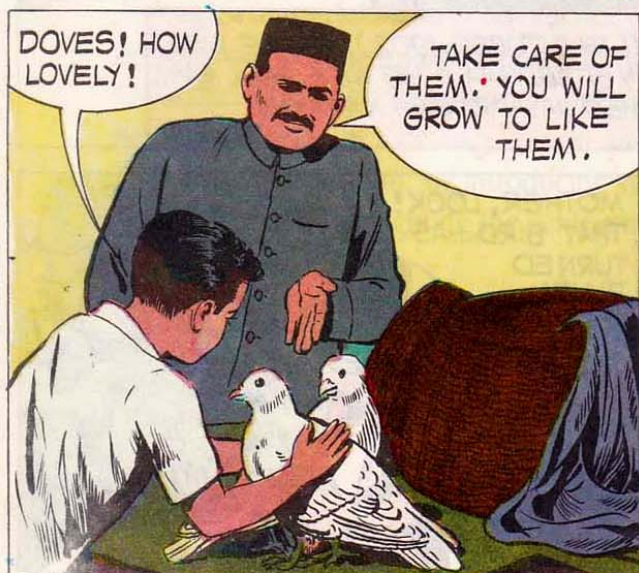
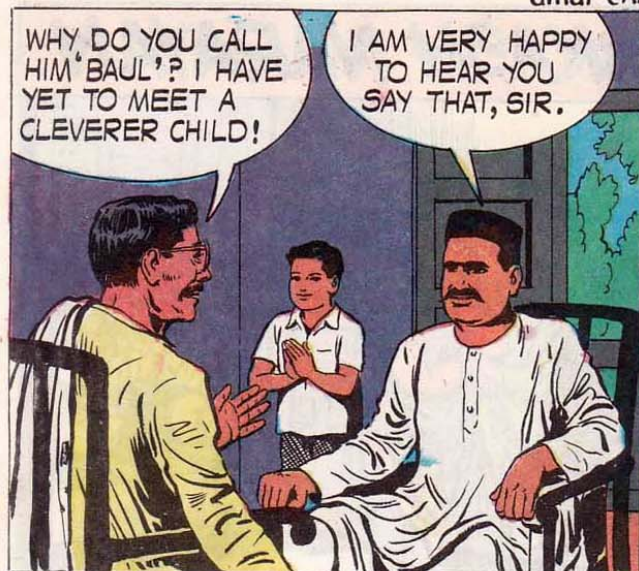
MOTHER, LOOK! THAT BIRD HAS TURNED BLUE!



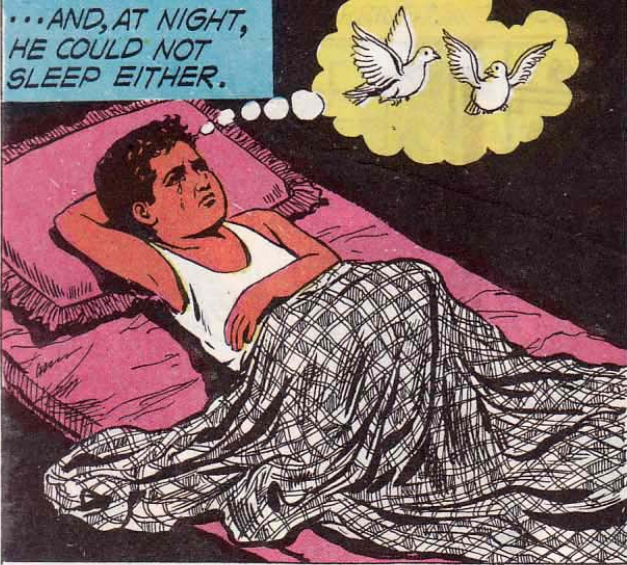
WHEN JAYAPRAKASH WAS FIVE YEARS OLD, HE STARTED GOING TO SCHOOL. ABOUT A YEAR LATER, HIS TEACHER CAME TO SEE HIS FATHER.



* A VILLAGE ON THE CONFLUENCE OF THE GANGA AND THE SARAYU ON THE U.P.-BIHAR BORDER
⊕ A SIMPLETON



...AND, AT NIGHT, HE COULD NOT SLEEP EITHER.



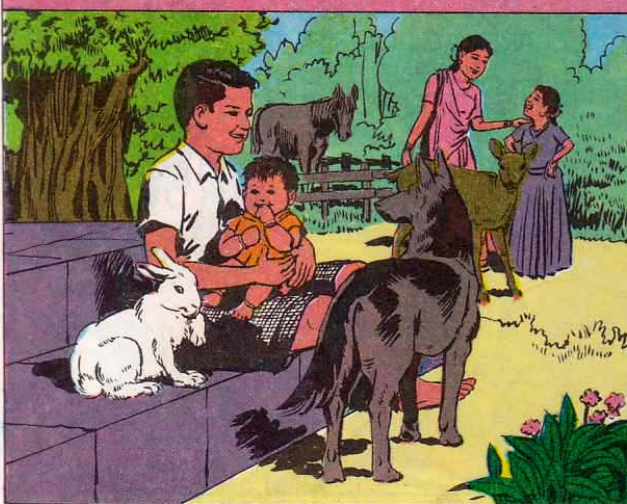
MOVED BY HIS SON'S SORROW, HARSU DAYAL THOUGHT OF A WAY TO DISTRACT HIM.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE THIS LITTLE DEER AS A PET?

IT'S BEAUTIFUL, FATHER! THANK YOU!



LATER, HIS FATHER GAVE HIM A DOG AND A RABBIT. THE FAMILY ALREADY HAD A PONY.



JAYAPRAKASH WAS VERY FOND OF READING. BY THE TIME HE WAS TEN YEARS OLD, HE HAD READ MANY BOOKS ON THE KINGS AND HEROES OF ANCIENT INDIA. BUT THE BHAGAVAD-GITA HELD A SPECIAL CHARM FOR HIM.



HARSU DAYAL WAS SO IMPRESSED BY HIS SON'S INTEREST IN LEARNING THAT, WHEN HE WAS TWELVE YEARS OLD, HE DECIDED TO SEND HIM TO PATNA FOR FURTHER STUDIES.

I KNOW YOU WILL DO WELL, SON. GOD BE WITH YOU.



AT PATNA, JAYAPRAKASH WAS RANKED AMONG THE BRILLIANT STUDENTS OF HIS SCHOOL. ARITHMETIC WAS HIS FAVOURITE SUBJECT.

I WILL NOT EAT OR REST TILL I HAVE DONE THIS SUM.



JAYAPRAKASH LIVED AT SARASWATI BHAVAN HOSTEL. ONE MORNING —

WHY ARE YOU GOING TO SCHOOL? TODAY IT IS THE FESTIVAL OF RAKSHA BANDHAN.*

BUT OUR HEADMASTER HAS REFUSED TO DECLARE A HOLIDAY!

HE IS AN ENGLISHMAN, SO HE DOESN'T KNOW THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS FESTIVAL. I CAN'T ACCEPT HIS DECISION. I WILL NOT ATTEND SCHOOL TODAY.

THE NEXT DAY, THE HEADMASTER, MR. WHITMORE, SENT FOR HIM.

JAYAPRAKASH, I KNOW YOU ARE A GOOD STUDENT AND I LIKE YOU. BUT IT IS MY DUTY TO PUNISH YOU FOR BOYCOTTING CLASSES.

JAYAPRAKASH GOT FIVE STROKES OF THE CANE.

I ADMIRE HIM FOR DOING HIS DUTY, HOWEVER UNPLEASANT IT IS.

JAYAPRAKASH'S ACT OF PROTEST DID NOT GO UNNOTICED. HE WON THE HEARTS OF THE OLDER BOYS OF THE HOSTEL WHO WERE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY.

JAYAPRAKASH, YOU MUST ATTEND OUR MEETINGS. WHY DON'T YOU COME WITH ME THIS EVENING?

CERTAINLY, I WILL COME.

* A RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL, WHEN FRATERNAL TIES ARE STRENGTHENED BY THE TYING OF THE SYMBOLIC THREAD.

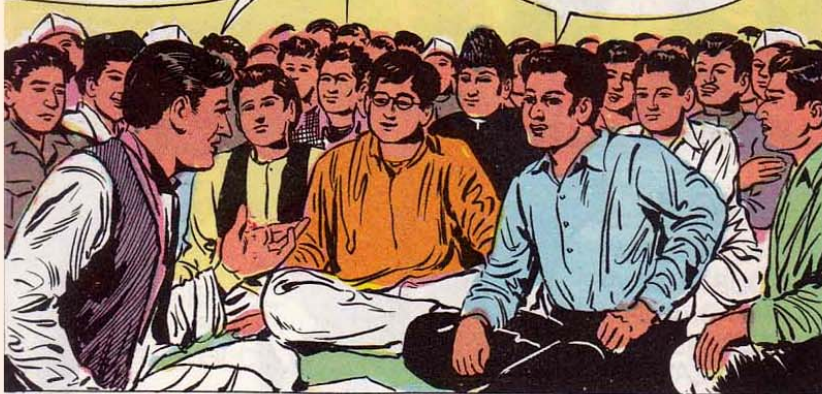
THE MEETINGS WERE HELD IN THE ROOM OF CHHOTAN SINGH, ONE OF THE STUDENTS.



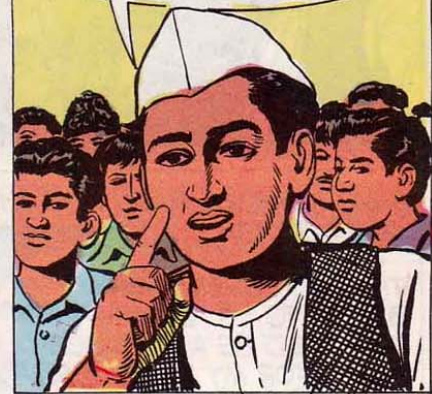
JAYAPRAKASH ALSO TOOK TO ATTENDING THE MEETINGS OF THE SENIOR STUDENTS IN THE HOSTEL.

WE HAVE TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM. KHUDIRAM BOSE* HAS SHOWN US THE WAY.

THAT'S RIGHT! BOMBS AND FIREARMS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR OUR STRUGGLE!



NO! GANDHI HAS SHOWN A BETTER WAY IN CHAMPARAN—BY BRINGING TO HEEL THE INDIGO SAHIBS THROUGH HIS NON-VIOLENT SATYAGRAHA. WE SHOULD FOLLOW HIS WAY.



YOU ARE WRONG. WE MUST OCCUPY ALL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS BY FORCE AND FINISH OFF THE BRITISH WITH BOMBS!

KILL THE WHITES! SACK THE WHITES!



WHEN HE WAS SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, JAYAPRAKASH PASSED HIS MATRICULATION EXAMINATION WITH FIRST CLASS MARKS AND HE WAS AWARDED A MERIT SCHOLARSHIP. HE OPTED FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN SCIENCE.

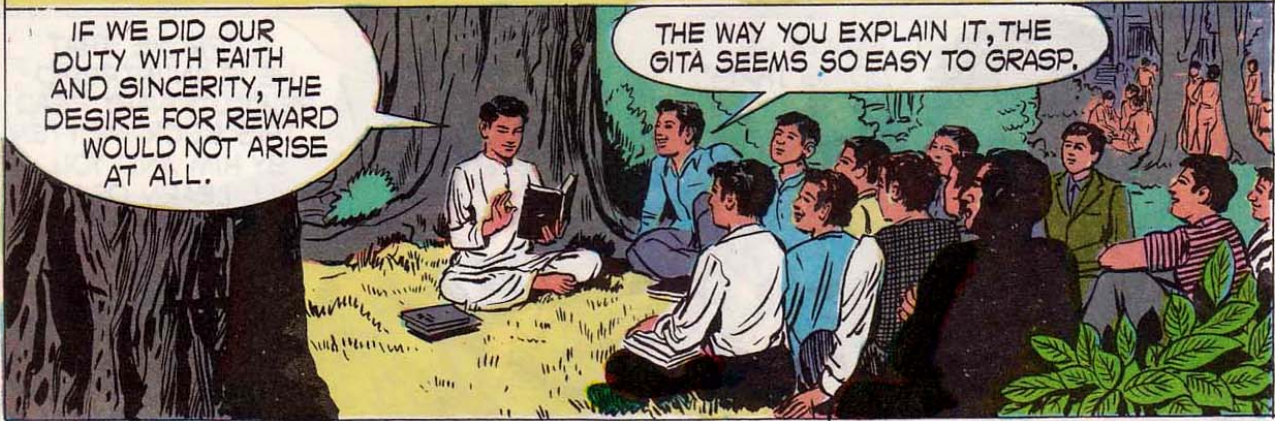


* THE FIRST REVOLUTIONARY TO THROW A BOMB AT AN ENGLISHMAN

BUT HIS HEART WAS IN LITERATURE AND HIS FAITH IN THE GITA. DURING FREE PERIODS—

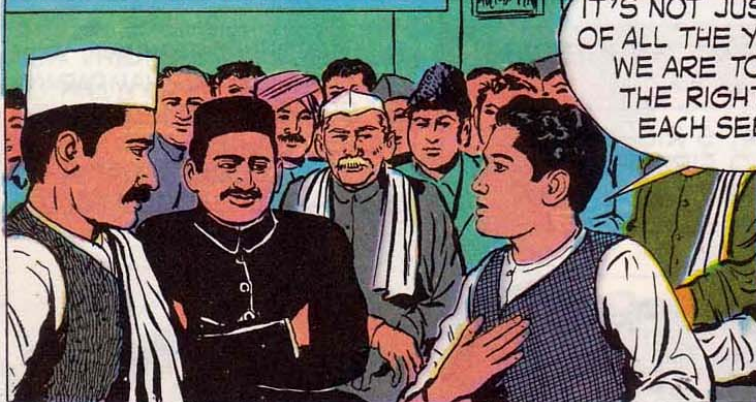
IF WE DID OUR DUTY WITH FAITH AND SINCERITY, THE DESIRE FOR REWARD WOULD NOT ARISE AT ALL.

THE WAY YOU EXPLAIN IT, THE GITA SEEMS SO EASY TO GRASP.



IT WAS DURING THIS TIME THAT THROUGH HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, BRAJ BEHARI SAHAI, JAYA-PRAKASH CAME IN CONTACT WITH RAJENDRA PRASAD AND BRAJ KISHORE BABU WHO WERE LEADING FIGURES IN PATNA.

IT'S NOT JUST MY DILEMMA, BABUJI, BUT THAT OF ALL THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF MY GENERATION. WE ARE TORN WITH DOUBT, IS GANDHIJI'S WAY THE RIGHT ONE OR THAT OF KHUDIRAM BOSE? EACH SEEMS TO BE RIGHT IN HIS OWN WAY.

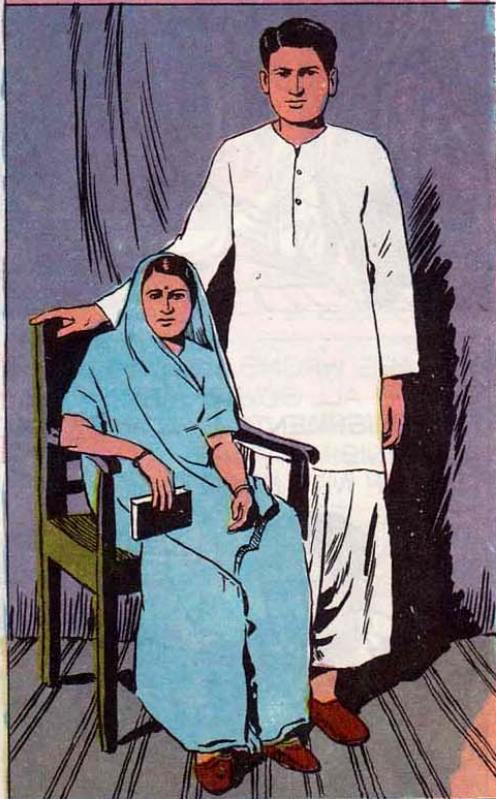
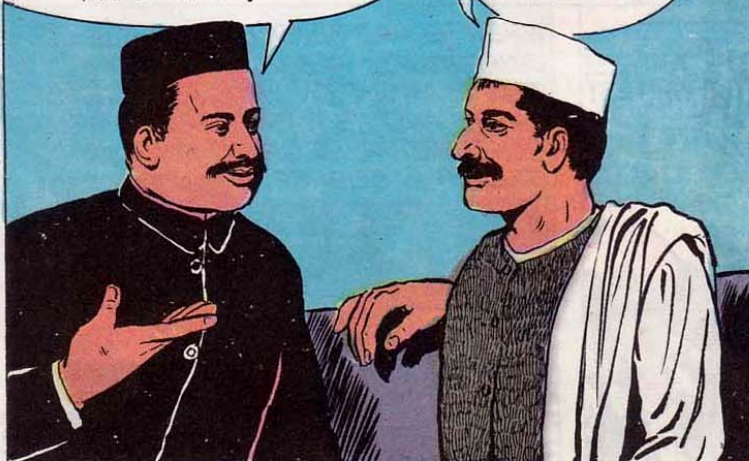


THE MARRIAGE WAS ARRANGED AND TOOK PLACE IN 1919. PRABHAVATI WAS FOURTEEN YEARS OLD AND JAYAPRAKASH WAS SEVENTEEN.

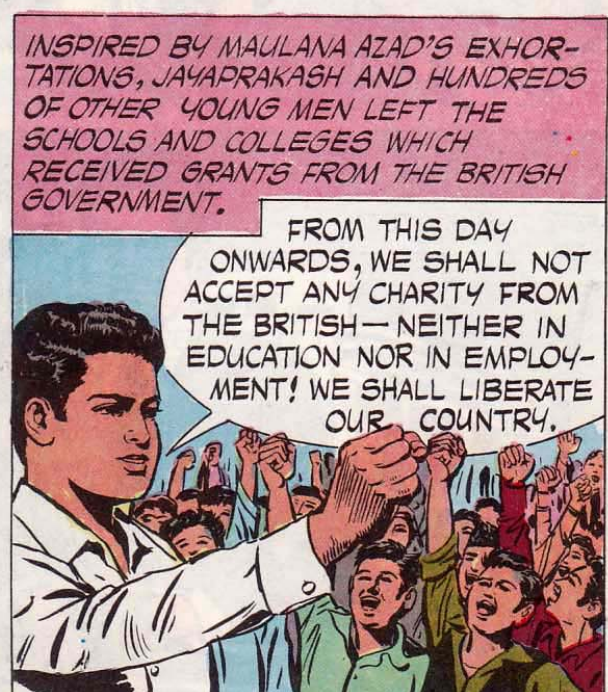
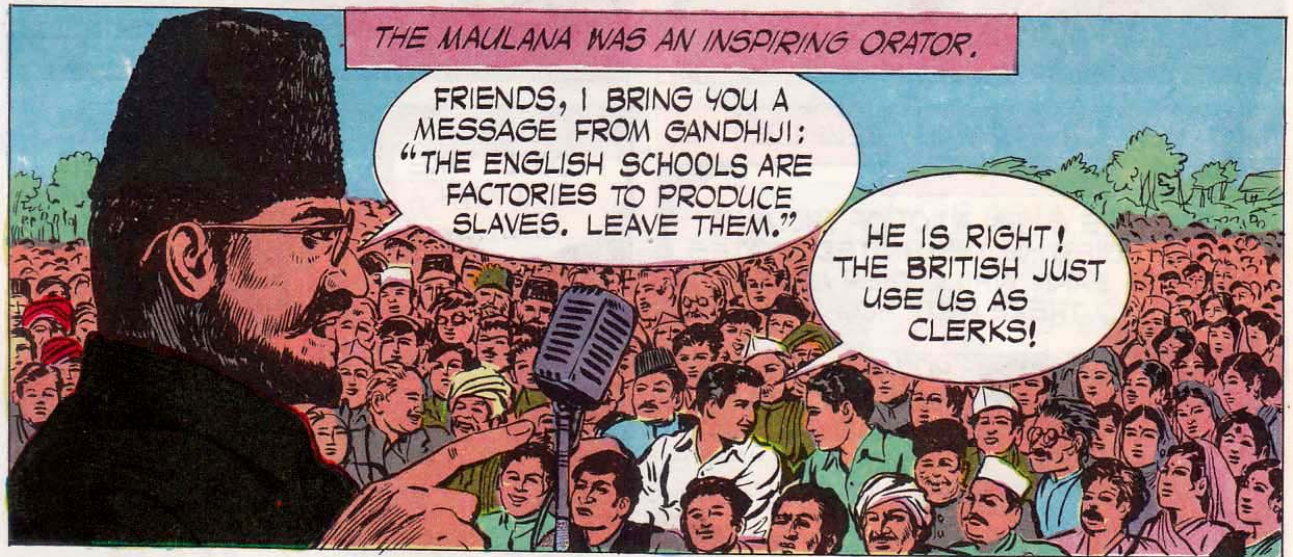
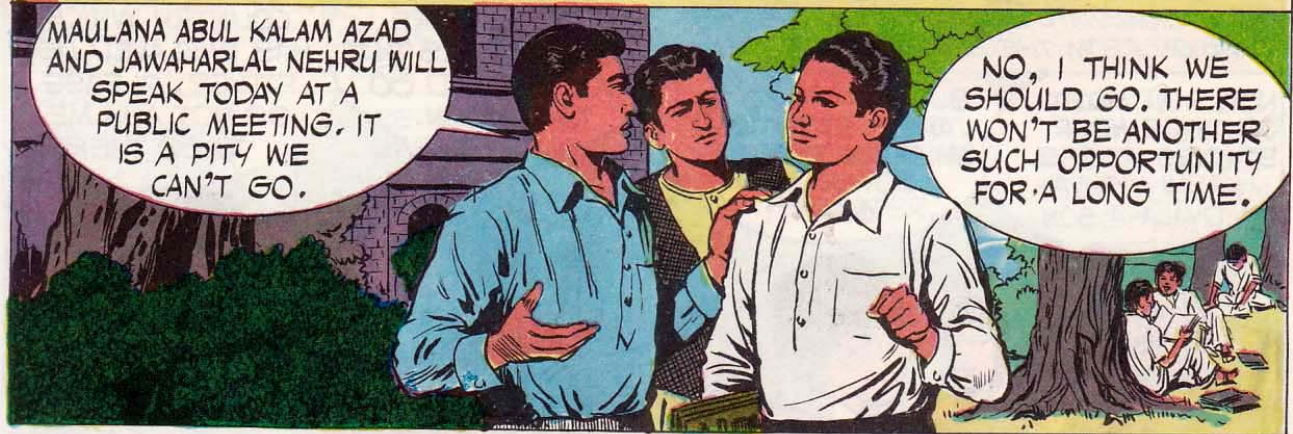
BRAJ KISHORE BABU WAS IMPRESSED BY JAYAPRAKASH.

THAT BOY SEEMS VERY BRIGHT TO ME. DO YOU THINK HE WOULD BE A SUITABLE MATCH FOR MY DAUGHTER, PRABHAVATI?

WITHOUT A DOUBT! AND PRABHA IS ALREADY A DEDICATED NATIONALIST.



IN JANUARY 1921, JAYAPRAKASH WAS PREPARING FOR HIS FINAL EXAMINATION, WHEN—



IN THE SAME YEAR, JAYAPRAKASH PASSED THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN THE FIRST DIVISION FROM THE BIHAR VIDYAPEETH.

NOW YOU MUST CONTINUE YOUR STUDIES AT THE KASHI VISHVA-VIDYALAYA, SON.

BUT I CAN'T GO TO ANY INSTITUTION WHICH RECEIVES A GOVERNMENT GRANT!



IN THAT CASE, BRAJ KISHORE BABU FEELS THAT YOU SHOULD GO TO LONDON.

GO TO THE VERY COUNTRY WHICH HAS ENSLAVED US? FATHER, PLEASE DO NOT ASK ME TO GO THERE!



THAT NIGHT, JAYAPRAKASH REVEALED HIS THOUGHTS TO HIS WIFE.

PRABHA, I'VE GIVEN A LOT OF THOUGHT TO MY STUDIES. IN THE UNITED STATES, STUDENTS EARN WHILE THEY LEARN. I COULD GO THERE, BUT YOU....

YOU WILL NEVER FIND ME A HINDRANCE. GO AHEAD AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO GO THERE.

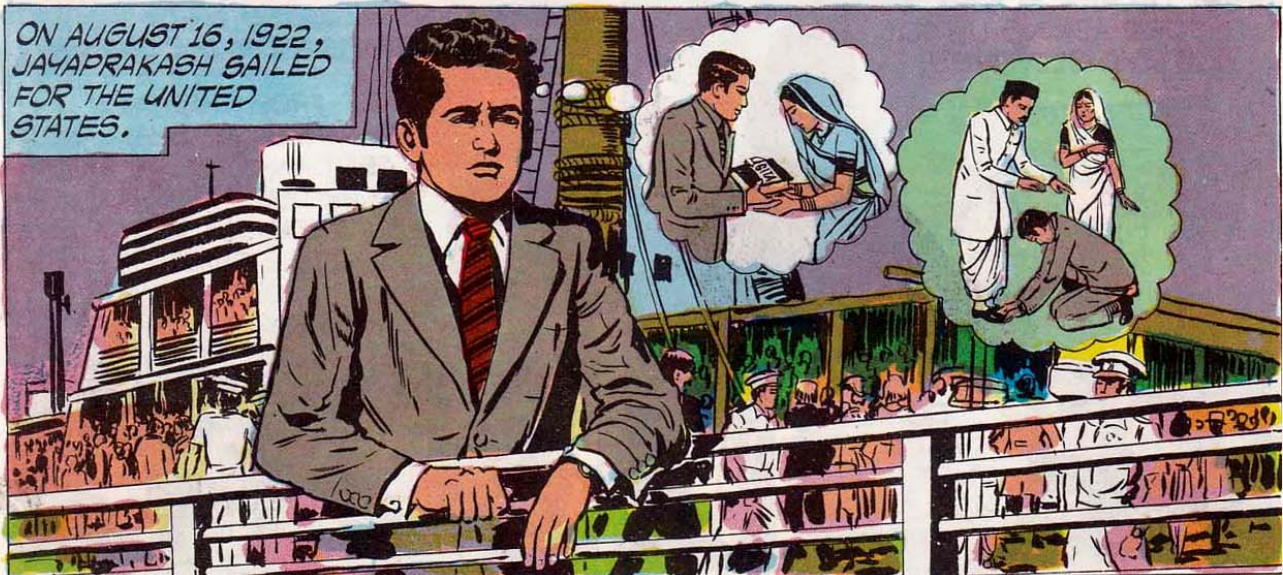


I WISH I COULD TAKE YOU WITH ME!

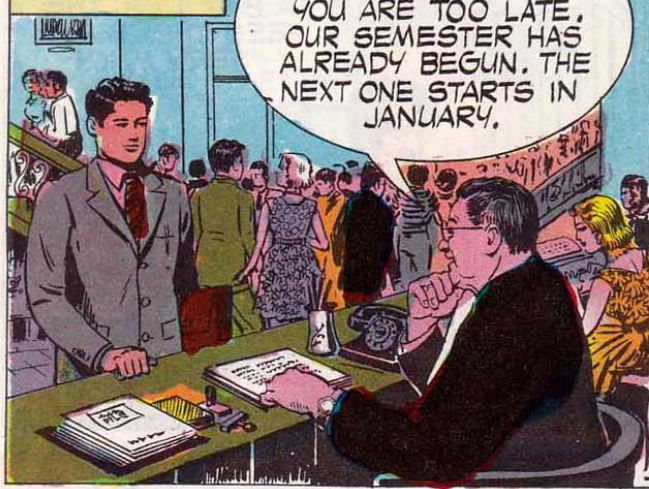
DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME. I WILL GO AND STAY WITH GANDHIJI AT THE SABARMATI ASHRAM.



ON AUGUST 16, 1922, JAYAPRAKASH SAILED FOR THE UNITED STATES.



IN THE UNITED STATES, JAYAPRAKASH PLANNED TO STUDY AT BERKELEY BUT WHEN HE WENT TO THE UNIVERSITY FOR ADMISSION—



YOU ARE TOO LATE. OUR SEMESTER HAS ALREADY BEGUN. THE NEXT ONE STARTS IN JANUARY.

HE WENT BACK TO THE NALANDA CLUB, THE INEXPENSIVE PLACE AT BERKELEY WHERE INDIANS LIVED.

DON'T LOSE HEART. YOU CAN EARN SOME MONEY TILL THE NEXT SEMESTER.

THAT'S RIGHT! MANY INDIANS WORK AT MARYSVILLE AS FOREMEN. WHY DON'T YOU GO THERE?



JAYAPRAKASH DECIDED TO GO TO MARYSVILLE.

WE HAVE HEARD A LOT ABOUT GANDHI'S AGITATION. WILL HE SUCCEED BY THESE METHODS IN GAINING FREEDOM?



THE AGITATION HAS BEEN CRUSHED FOR THE MOMENT BUT WE SHALL NOT GIVE UP EASILY.

SHER KHAN, THE OVERSEER, WAS DELIGHTED TO MEET AND HEAR THE NEWCOMER.



I SHOULD KISS YOUR FEET BECAUSE YOU HAVE JUST COME FROM INDIA!

SHER KHAN DIRECTED HIM TO A VINEYARD. JAYAPRAKASH WORKED FOR NINE HOURS EVERY DAY. IT WAS HERE THAT HE LEARNT TO LOVE THE DOWN-TRODDEN AND THE POOR.

IN THE EVENING, YOU MUST COME AND EAT WITH US. WHILE YOU ARE HERE, WE WILL EAT ONLY VEGETARIAN FOOD.



SHER KHAN, I FEEL AS IF I'VE FOUND A LONG-LOST BROTHER IN YOU!

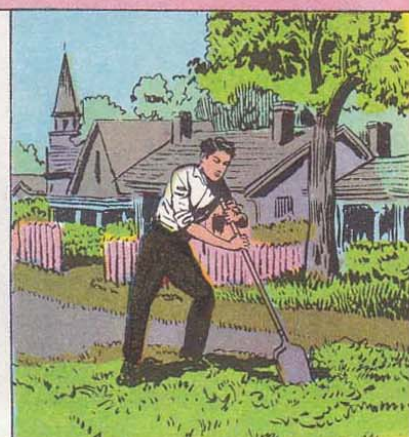
IN JANUARY, JAYAPRAKASH JOINED THE UNIVERSITY OF BERKELEY WHERE HE FARED VERY WELL, BUT—



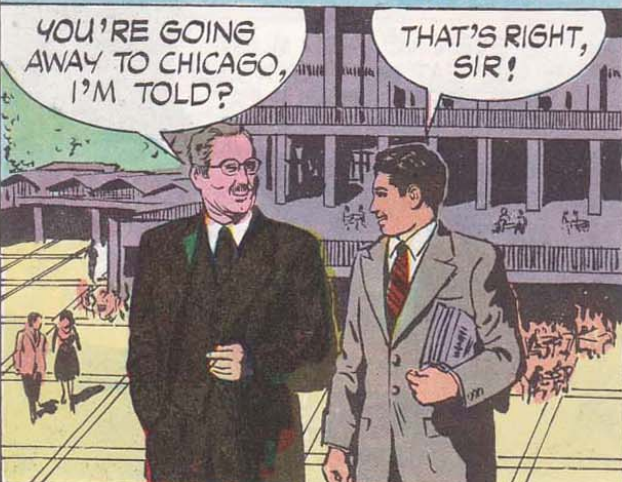
THIS UNIVERSITY IS TOO EXPENSIVE. I WILL GO TO IOWA.

THAT'S NOT A BAD IDEA. THE FEES THERE ARE VERY MUCH LESS.

HE SPENT A YEAR AT IOWA, BUT EVEN THERE HE HAD TO WORK HARD TO EARN ENOUGH TO PAY HIS WAY THROUGH COLLEGE.



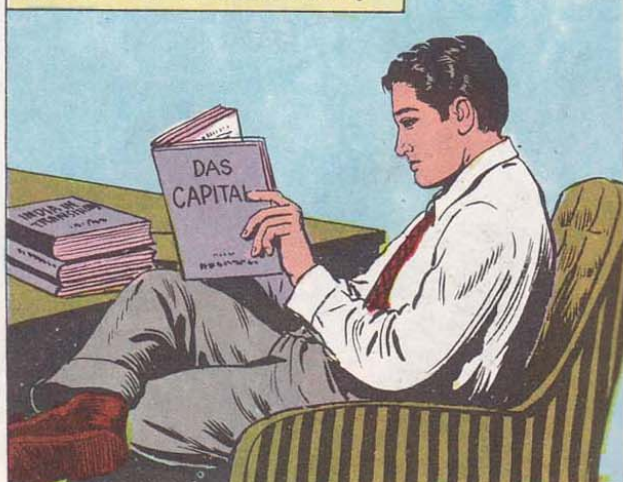
AT IOWA UNIVERSITY, JAYAPRAKASH BECAME POPULAR WITH HIS TEACHERS AND FELLOW STUDENTS. AFFECTIONATELY, THEY ABRIDGED HIS NAME TO "JP".



YOU'RE GOING AWAY TO CHICAGO, I'M TOLD?

THAT'S RIGHT, SIR!

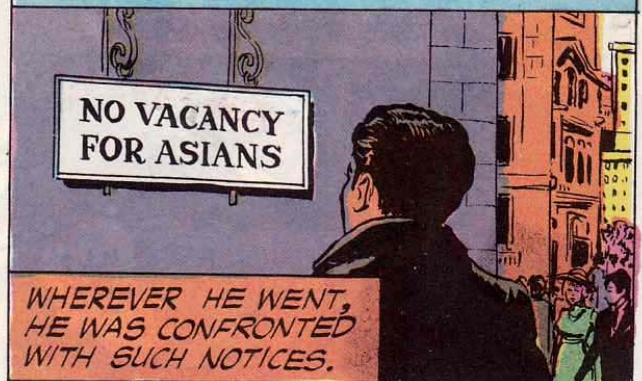
FROM CHICAGO HE WENT TO MADISON WHERE HE MET A POLISH JEW, ABRAM LANDY, WHO INTRODUCED HIM TO THE BOOKS OF KARL MARX.



INFLUENCED BY COMMUNIST THOUGHT, JP DECIDED TO VISIT THE SOVIET UNION.



IN THE WINTER OF 1926, HE RETURNED TO CHICAGO. IN THE MORNINGS HE WOULD TAKE JUST ONE CUP OF COFFEE AND GO OUT TO LOOK FOR A JOB. BUT—



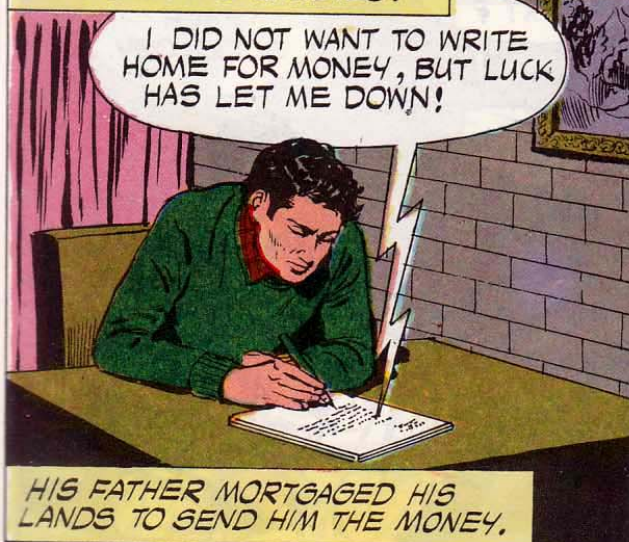
TO ADD TO HIS MISERY, JP DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH WARM CLOTHES.



HE TRUDGED FOR LONG MILES ON SNOW-COVERED ROADS LOOKING FOR SOME JOB, ANY JOB—

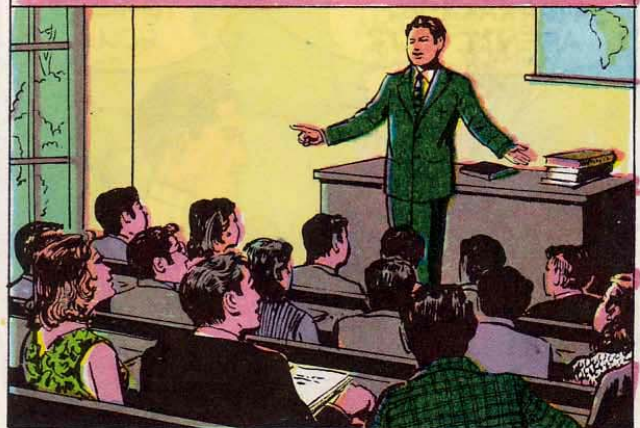


INEVITABLY, JP FELL ILL AND HE WAS BED-RIDDEN FOR SIX MONTHS. HE INCURRED A LOT OF DEBTS AND FELL BEHIND IN HIS STUDIES.



HIS FATHER MORTGAGED HIS LANDS TO SEND HIM THE MONEY.

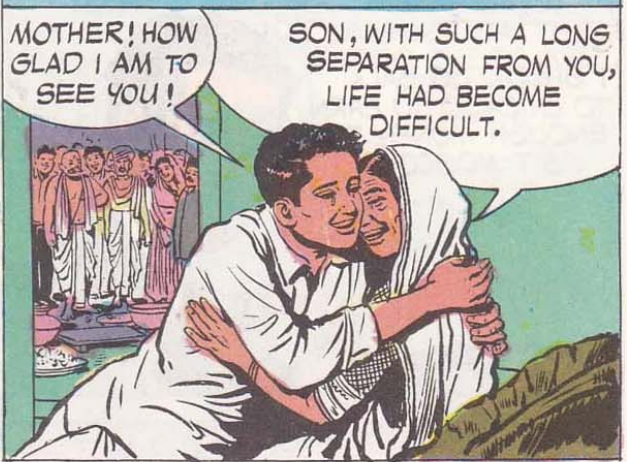
JAYAPRAKASH GAVE UP HIS PLANS TO GO TO THE SOVIET UNION. INSTEAD HE MOVED ON TO OHIO, WHERE HE OBTAINED HIS B.A. DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS. HE THEN BEGAN STUDYING FOR HIS M.A., WHILE ALSO TEACHING AS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY.



HIS THESIS, "SOCIAL VARIATIONS", SUBMITTED FOR HIS MASTER'S DEGREE, WAS ADJUDGED THE BEST THAT YEAR. THEN HE DECIDED TO ENROL FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE, BUT HE RECEIVED DISTURBING NEWS FROM HOME —



AFTER SEVEN YEARS ABROAD, JP RETURNED HOME ON NOVEMBER 23, 1929. HE WAS THEN TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD.

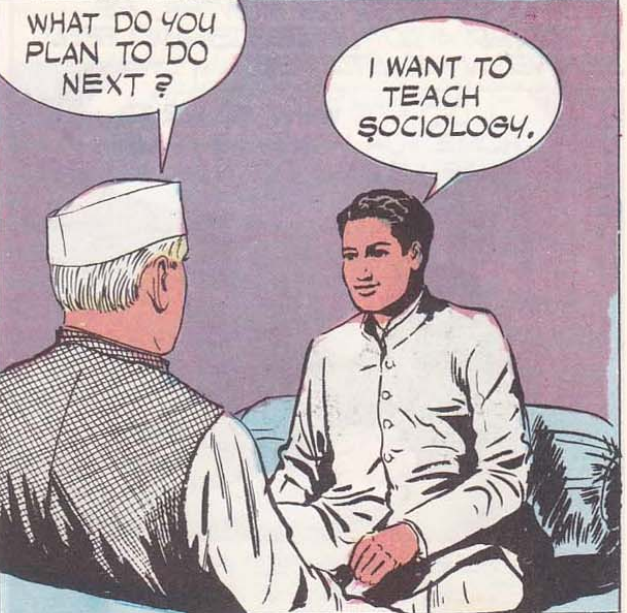
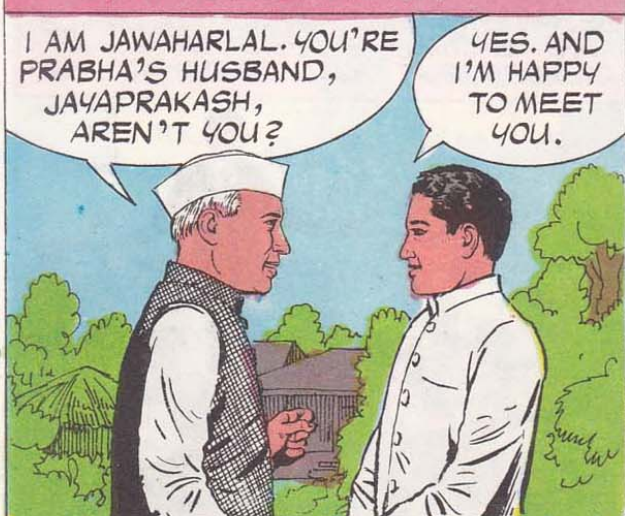


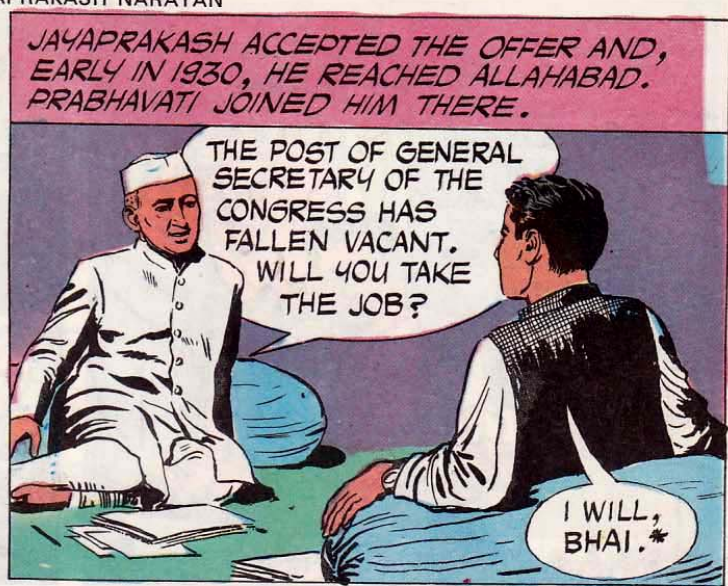
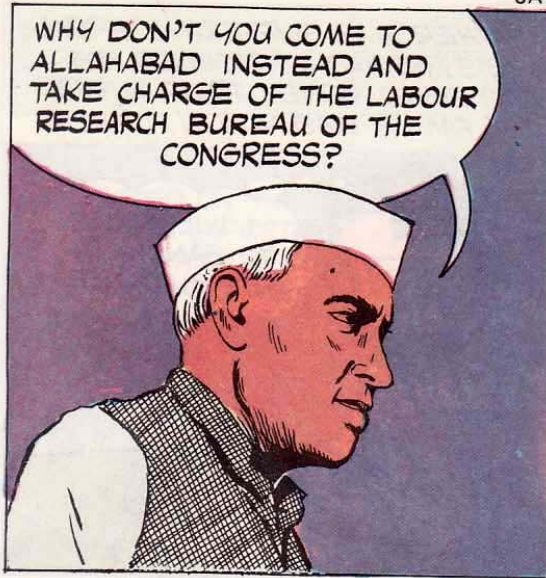
JP SPENT A FEW DAYS WITH HIS PARENTS AND THEN LEFT TO SEE PRABHAVATI. SHE WAS IN SRINAGAR WITH HER FATHER.



DURING THE SEVEN YEARS THAT JP WAS IN AMERICA, THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN INDIA HAD GAINED MOMENTUM UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF GANDHI.

ON DECEMBER 29, 1929, JP AND PRABHA WENT TO WARDHA TO SEE GANDHI. THERE JP MET JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.





PRABHAVATI AND KAMALA NEHRU BECAME GOOD FRIENDS, TOO. JP WAS HAPPY AT HOME AS WELL AS AT WORK, WHEN—

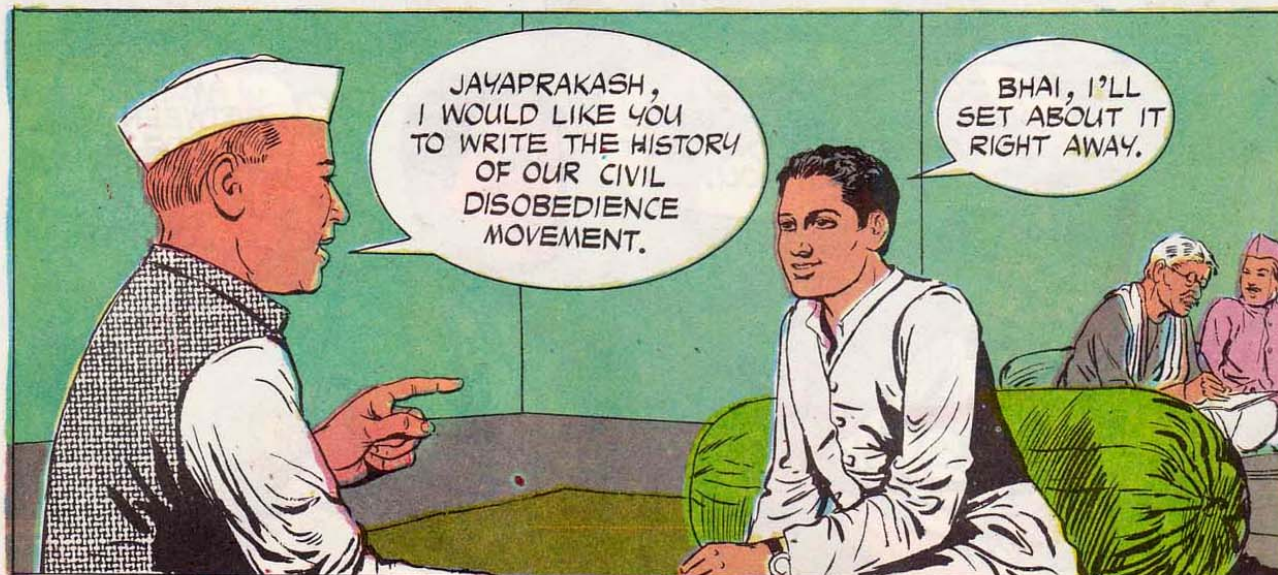
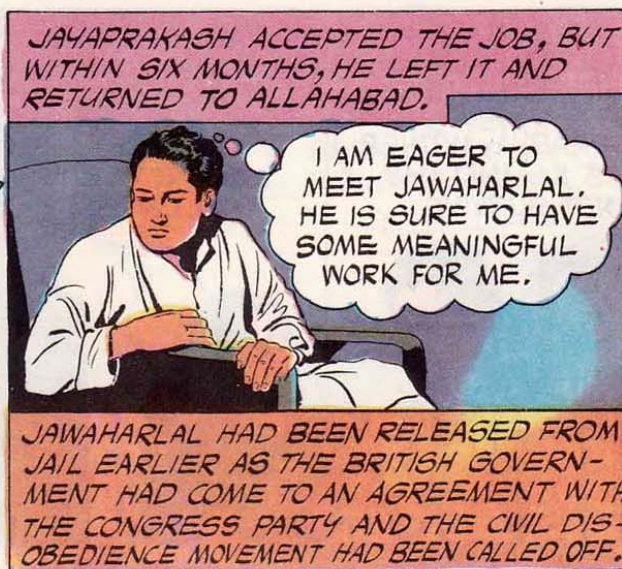
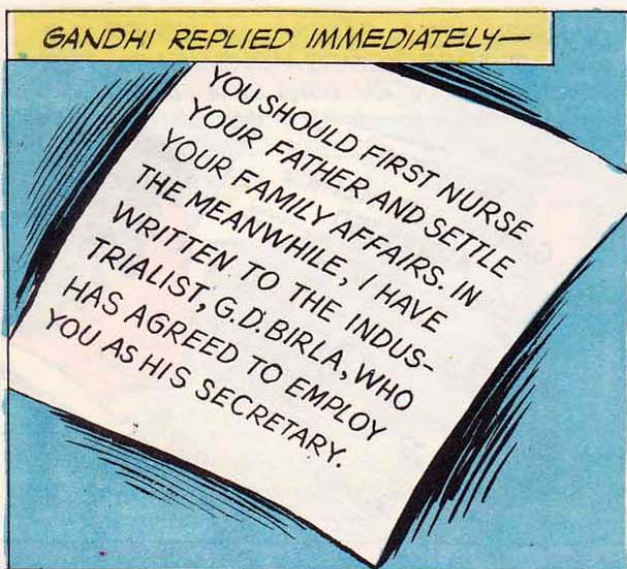
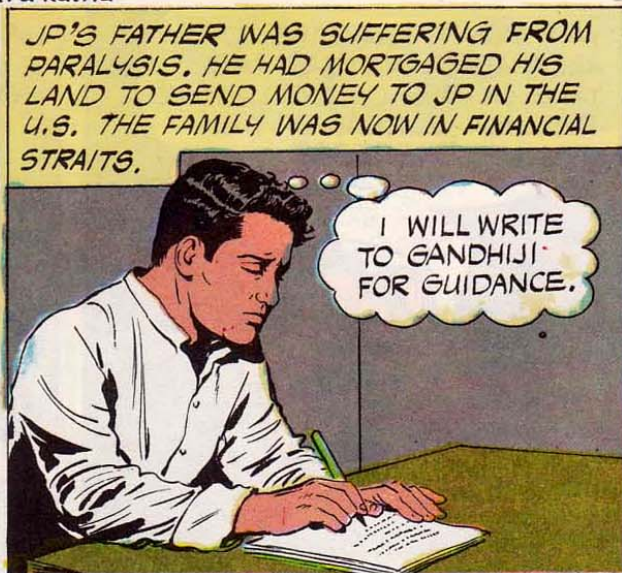
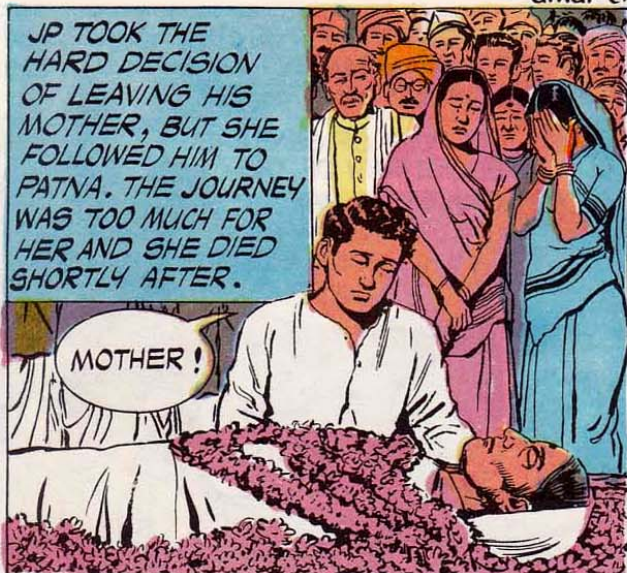


IN APRIL 1930, GANDHI LAUNCHED THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT. THE WHOLE COUNTRY WAS IN A TURMOIL.



AT THIS CRUCIAL MOMENT, JAYAPRAKASH HAD TO STAY IN HIS VILLAGE BECAUSE OF HIS AILING MOTHER.





A YEAR LATER, THE CONGRESS RENEWED THE MOVEMENT FOLLOWING THE BREAK-DOWN OF TALKS WITH THE GOVERNMENT. JAWAHARLAL HAD TO LEAVE FOR BOMBAY TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE.

JAYAPRAKASH,
I EXPECT TO BE
ARRESTED ON THE WAY.
HERE ARE IMPORTANT
PAPERS WHICH SHOULD
NOT FALL INTO THE HANDS
OF THE POLICE. SOMEHOW
THESE MUST REACH
BOMBAY FOR THE
MEETING.

LEAVE
THAT TO ME,
BHAU.

NEHRU'S FEARS WERE JUSTIFIED; HE WAS
ARRESTED. MEANWHILE JAYAPRAKASH
PREPARED TO GO TO BOMBAY IN DISGUISE.

NOW
NOBODY
WILL
RECOGNISE
ME!

HE ELUDED THE POLICE AND
LANDED IN BOMBAY. HE WENT
STRAIGHT TO MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU,
ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE
CONGRESS, AND GAVE HER THE PAPERS.

JP! IT'S YOU!
BUT WHY ARE YOU
DRESSED AS A
PARSI?

TO AVOID
RECOGNITION,
OF COURSE!
I DID NOT
WANT TO BE
ARRESTED!

IN BOMBAY, JAYAPRAKASH DID A LOT OF
UNDERGROUND WORK. AS SENIOR
CONGRESS LEADERS WERE ARRESTED
ONE AFTER ANOTHER, HE TOOK OVER
MORE AND MORE ORGANISATIONAL WORK.
BUT AT LAST ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1932,
HE, TOO, WAS ARRESTED.

IN JAIL, HE MET ASOKA MEHTA, MINOO
MASANI, ACHYUT PATWARDHAN, N. G. GORAY
AND OTHERS, WITH WHOM HE HAD LONG
DISCUSSIONS. AFTER HIS RELEASE, HE
FORMED THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS WITHIN
THE CONGRESS PARTY.

TO ATTAIN FREEDOM,
WE MUST ORGANISE OUR
LABOUR FORCE AND OUR
PEASANTRY.



UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935, PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY WAS GRANTED, BUT JP WAS NOT HAPPY.

I FEEL WE MUST INSIST ON COMPLETE SEPARATION FROM THE BRITISH EMPIRE.



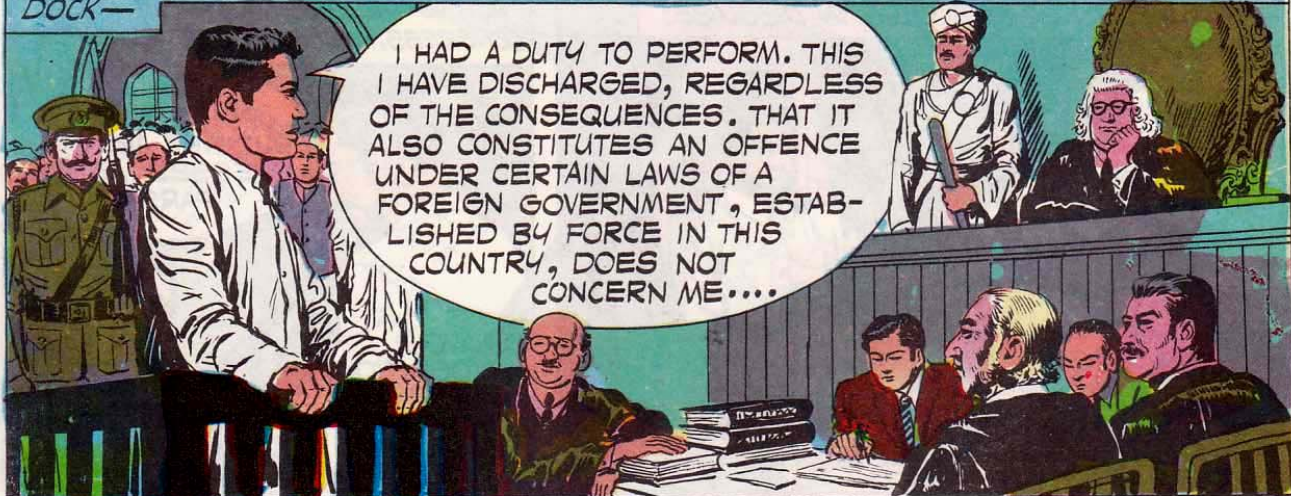
WHEN THE SECOND WORLD WAR BROKE OUT, JP DID NOT WANT INDIA INVOLVED IN IT. HE LED A STRIKE OF THE WORKERS OF AN ARMAMENT FACTORY.

WE WILL NOT BE A PARTY TO THIS WAR, FOR WE REGARD GERMAN NAZISM AND BRITISH IMPERIALISM AS EVIL AND BOTH AS OUR ENEMIES.



JP WAS ARRESTED FOR HIS ANTI-WAR ACTIVITIES. BUT HE DEFENDED HIMSELF IN THE DOCK—

I HAD A DUTY TO PERFORM. THIS I HAVE DISCHARGED, REGARDLESS OF THE CONSEQUENCES. THAT IT ALSO CONSTITUTES AN OFFENCE UNDER CERTAIN LAWS OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, ESTABLISHED BY FORCE IN THIS COUNTRY, DOES NOT CONCERN ME....



GANDHI STRONGLY CRITICISED THE GOVERNMENT FOR ARRESTING JAYAPRAKASH. IN HIS PAPER, HARIJAN, HE WROTE —

SHRI JAYAPRAKASH HAS FORSAKEN ALL FOR THE SAKE OF THE DELIVERANCE OF HIS COUNTRY.... HIS CAPACITY FOR SUFFERING IS NOT EXCELLED. IS THIS ARREST A PRE-ARRANGED PLAN...?

JP WAS SENTENCED AND IMPRISONED. WHILE SERVING HIS TERM AT HAZARIBAGH JAIL, HE LEARNT THAT THE CONGRESS HAD OFFERED TO CO-OPERATE IN THE WAR IN RETURN FOR A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN NEW DELHI.

NO, THEY SHOULD NOT HAVE AGREED. SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO ORGANISE A MASS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.



SOON AFTER HIS RELEASE, JAYAPRAKASH LEFT FOR BOMBAY TO ORGANISE AN UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT, ONLY TO BE ARRESTED ON ARRIVAL. HE WAS SENT TO A JAIL IN DEOLI, IN RAJPUTANA. *



LATER, WHEN HIS WIFE VISITED HIM IN JAIL —



JAYAPRAKASH WAS TAKEN TO THE JAIL SUPERINTENDENT.



THE NEXT DAY, THE COUNTRY LEARNT OF THIS INCIDENT. THE GOVERNMENT ISSUED A LONG COMMUNIQUE.



* NOW CALLED RAJASTHAN

LATER, JP WAS TRANSFERRED TO HAZARIBAGH JAIL. NEW PRISONERS KEPT POURING IN, BRINGING NEWS ABOUT THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE.

GANDHIJI HAS DEMANDED THAT THE BRITISH QUIT INDIA. THE GOVERNMENT HAS LET LOOSE A REIGN OF TERROR!



JP EXPLODED.

WHY ARE WE HERE! WE SHOULD BE RIGHT AT THE CENTRE OF IT ALL! WE SHOULD BE TAKING PART IN THE REVOLT!



JP WORKED OUT A PLAN OF ESCAPE. ON THE NIGHT OF DIWALI IN NOVEMBER 1942, AS THE PRISONERS CELEBRATED ...



... JP AND FIVE OTHERS WAITED FOR AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT IN A DARK CORNER.



WHEN THE SENTRY HAD PASSED, THEY QUICKLY SET TO WORK —



HURRY!



IN A FEW MINUTES
THEY HAD CLIMBED
OVER AND WERE FREE!

OH, I LEFT THE PACKAGE
WITH THE EXTRA CLOTHING
AND MONEY BEHIND!

NEVER MIND! THE
MAIN THING IS TO GET
AWAY AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE.



JP TOURED THE COUNTRY IN DISGUISE. HE
SENT PRINTED AND CYCLOSTYLED
LETTERS TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS ALL
OVER INDIA.



SOME OF THESE LETTERS FOUND THEIR
WAY TO AN AMERICAN MILITARY INSTAL-
TION IN INDIA.

YOU ARE THE
SOLDIERS OF A FREE
COUNTRY. WE ASK YOU
TO HELP US FIGHT
BRITISH FASCISM....



THE WHOLE COUNTRY SPOKE OF
JAYAPRAKASH'S BOLD ESCAPE WITH
PRIDE.

A REWARD OF TWENTY-ONE
THOUSAND RUPEES HAS BEEN
ANNOUNCED FOR INFORMATION
LEADING TO HIS ARREST.



THAT'S
FOOLISH! NOBODY
WOULD GIVE HIM
AWAY!

JP SET UP A TRAINING CENTRE FOR
REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR THE KOSI RIVER
IN BIHAR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA JOINED
HIM THERE.

THE POLICE ARE ON OUR
TRAIL. WE MUST GO INTO
HIDING!



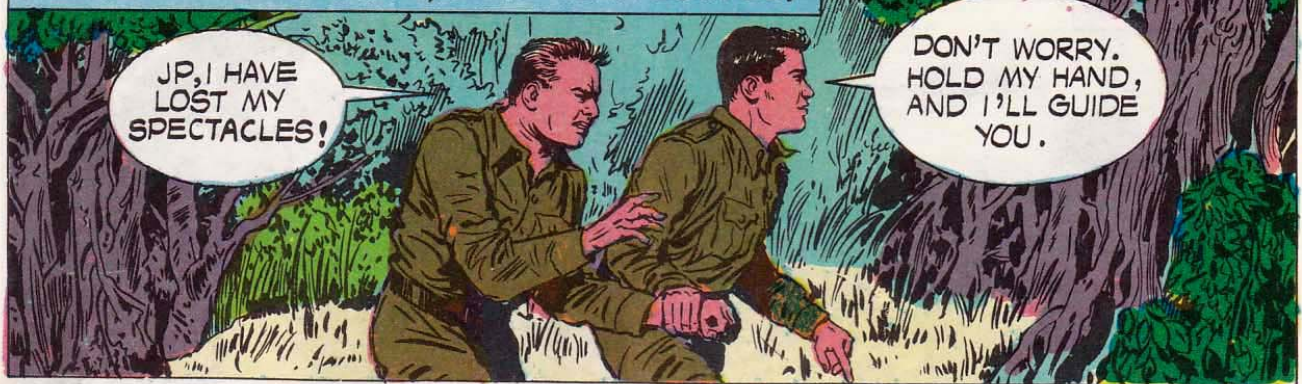
JP, WITH LOHIA AND OTHERS, TRIED TO SLIP ACROSS THE BORDER TO NEPAL, BUT THEY WERE ARRESTED BY THE NEPALESE POLICE A FEW DAYS LATER.



THE POLICE STATION TO WHICH THEY WERE TAKEN WAS BESIEGED BY JP'S ASSOCIATES.



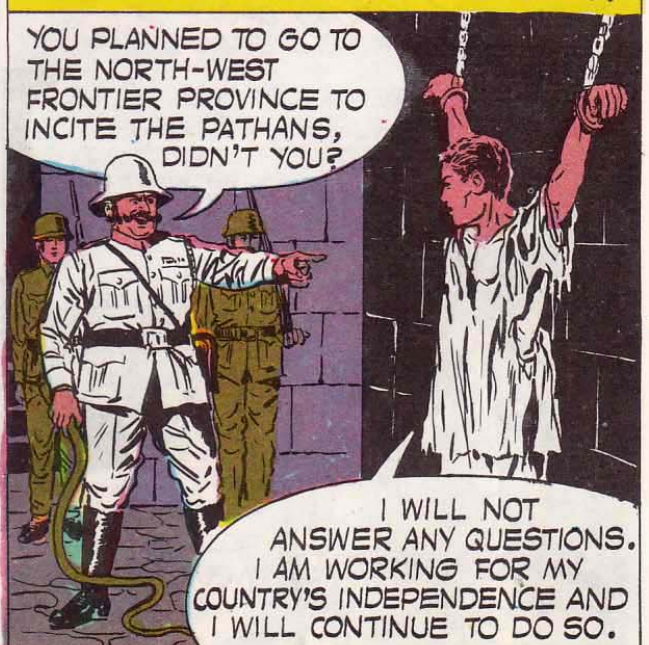
IN THE ENSUING CONFUSION, JP AND LOHIA ESCAPED.



RETURNING TO INDIA, HE RESUMED HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES. ONCE, WHILE HE WAS TRAVELLING FROM AMRITSAR TO LAHORE, THE TRAIN WAS HALTED AT MUGHALPURA NEAR LAHORE.

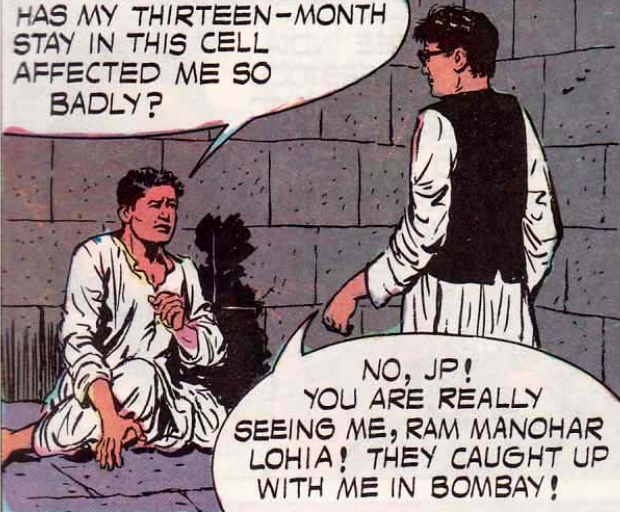


JP WAS TAKEN TO LAHORE JAIL AND SUBJECTED TO ENDLESS QUESTIONING.



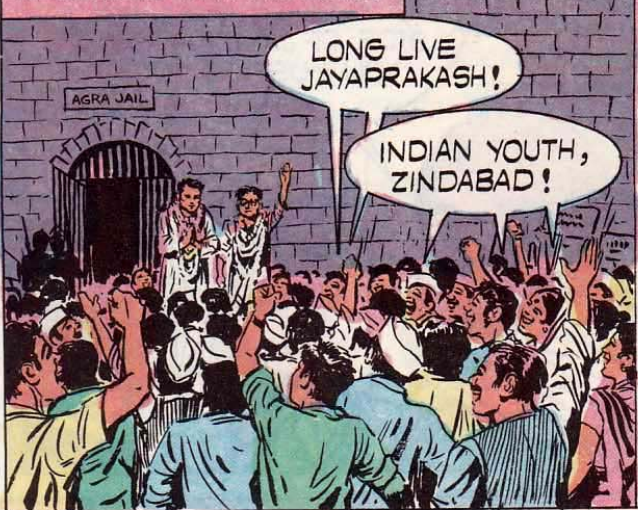
ONE DAY —

AM I SEEING THINGS?
HAS MY THIRTEEN-MONTH
STAY IN THIS CELL
AFFECTED ME SO
BADLY?



NO, JP!
YOU ARE REALLY
SEEING ME, RAM MANOHAR
LOHIA! THEY CAUGHT UP
WITH ME IN BOMBAY!

LATER, BOTH, JP AND LOHIA WERE
TRANSFERRED TO AGRA JAIL. THEY WERE
RELEASED IN APRIL 1946.



LONG LIVE
JAYAPRAKASH!

INDIAN YOUTH,
ZINDABAD!

JP'S POPULARITY ALL OVER INDIA HAD INCREASED ENORMOUSLY. AT A MAMMOTH
GATHERING, THE RENOWNED HINDI POET, DINKAR, RECITED A LONG POEM WRITTEN
IN HONOUR OF JAYAPRAKASH.



JAYAPRAKASH IS THE NAME
TO WHOM HISTORY GIVES RESPECT;
MARKS OF WHOSE STEPS
ARE PRINTED ON ITS HEART...

LONG LIVE
JAYAPRAKASH!

JAYAPRAKASH
ZINDABAD!

AS INDIA WENT THROUGH BREATHTAKING
DEVELOPMENTS, LOHIA AND JAYAPRAKASH
FELT DISSATISFIED WITH THE POLICIES
OF THE SENIOR LEADERS.

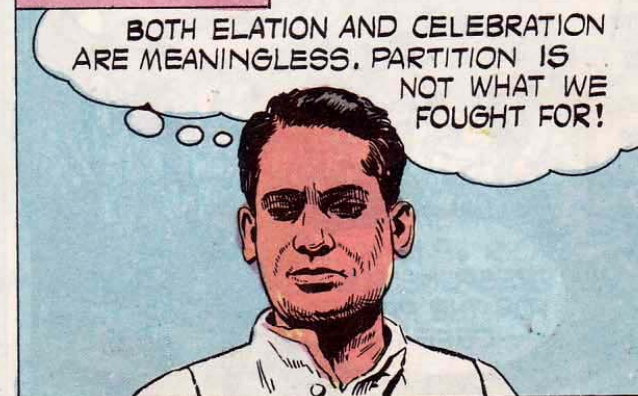
NOAKHALI, DELHI,
BIHAR! I CANNOT
STOMACH THESE
COMMUNAL RIOTS
ANY MORE. I'M
GOING TO
RESIGN FROM
THE CONGRESS
WORKING
COMMITTEE.



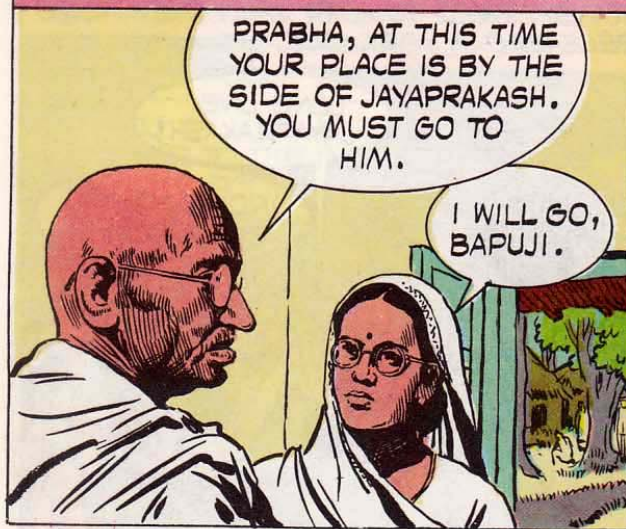
YOU ARE RIGHT. WE MUST FORM
AN INDEPENDENT PARTY.

THE COUNTRY ATTAINED FREEDOM ON
AUGUST 15, 1947. IT WAS A DAY OF
HAPPINESS, YET THERE WAS SADNESS,
TOO, FOR THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN
PARTITIONED.

BOTH ELATION AND CELEBRATION
ARE MEANINGLESS. PARTITION IS
NOT WHAT WE
FOUGHT FOR!



GANDHI UNDERSTOOD JP'S ANGUISH.

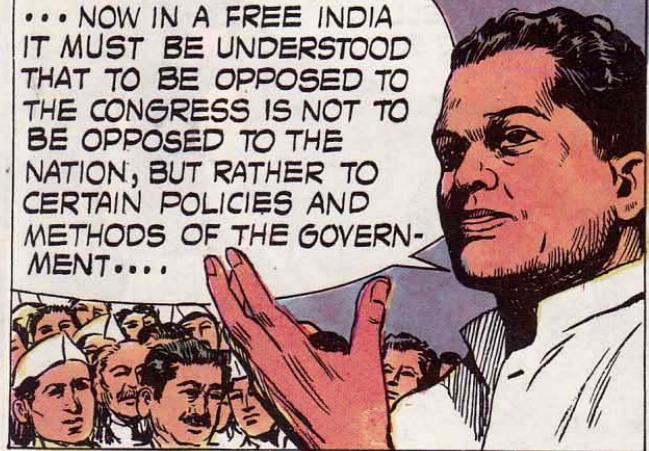


PRABHA, AT THIS TIME YOUR PLACE IS BY THE SIDE OF JAYAPRAKASH. YOU MUST GO TO HIM.

I WILL GO, BAPUJI.

IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR, JP AND HIS FRIENDS FORMED THE SOCIALIST PARTY, INDEPENDENT OF THE CONGRESS.

... NOW IN A FREE INDIA IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD THAT TO BE OPPOSED TO THE CONGRESS IS NOT TO BE OPPOSED TO THE NATION, BUT RATHER TO CERTAIN POLICIES AND METHODS OF THE GOVERNMENT....



JP PLUNGED INTO HIS WORK WITH ADDED ENTHUSIASM. ON NOVEMBER 25, 1949, HE ORGANISED AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMONSTRATION BY PEASANTS IN PATNA.



LEADER OF THE PEASANTS!

JAYAPRAKASH ZINDABAD!

IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS OF 1952, THE SOCIALIST PARTY FARED BADLY. LATER, WHEN THE BIHAR UNIT OF THE PARTY MET—



JP WORKED COVERTLY FOR THE CONGRESS!

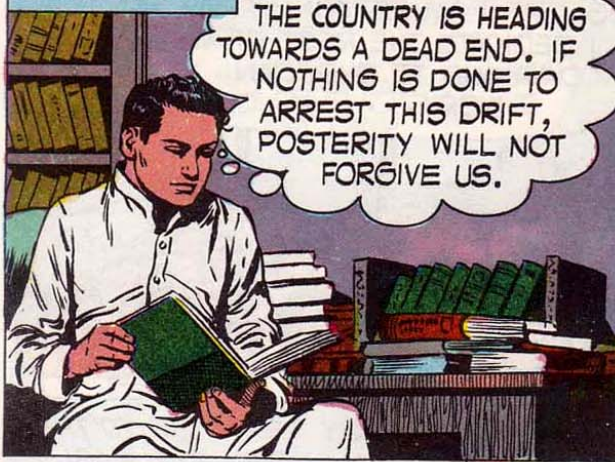
YES, THAT'S BECAUSE OF HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH NEHRU!

JP IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PARTY'S DEFEAT!

THE MAN WHO HAD DEDICATED HIMSELF TO HIS PARTY, COULD NOT BEAR THESE ACCUSATIONS: JP BROKE DOWN.



JP WITHDREW FROM ACTIVE POLITICS AND SPENT HIS TIME READING AND THINKING OVER THINGS.



JP BEGAN TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN THE BHOODAN MOVEMENT LAUNCHED BY VINOBA BHAVE. THE MOVEMENT WAS AIMED AT PROVIDING LAND FOR THE LANDLESS AND PROMOTING VILLAGE DEMOCRACY.

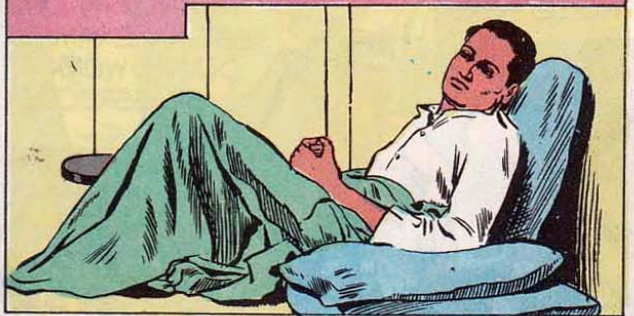
THIS FIFTEEN-MILE WALK WITH YOU TODAY HAS SHOWN ME THE WAY.



THE WAY OF SERVICE AS APART FROM THAT OF POWER.

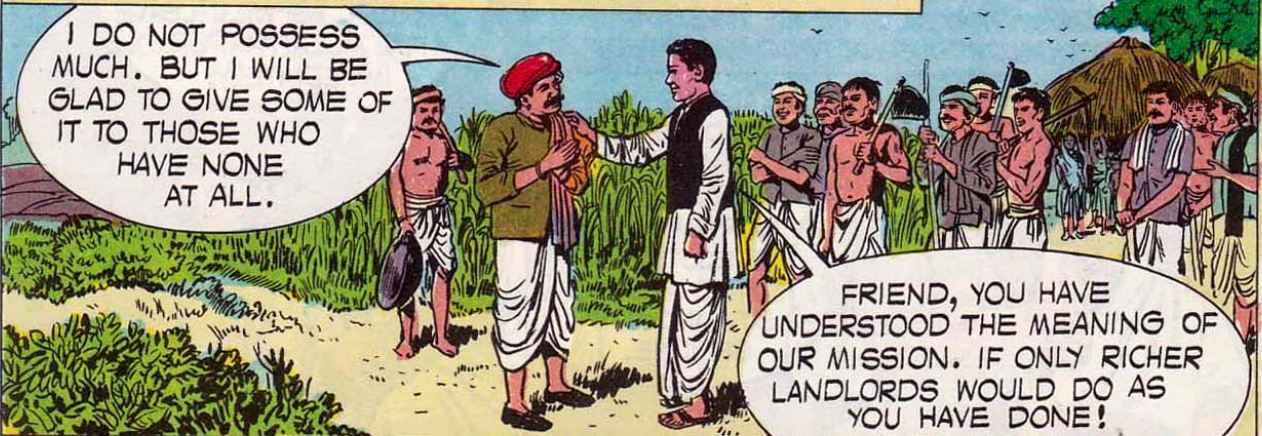


IN JUNE THAT YEAR, JP UNDERTOOK A TWENTY-ONE-DAY FAST BECAUSE HE FELT HE HAD LET DOWN THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS WORKERS TO WHOM HE HAD CONVEYED GOVERNMENT PROMISES WHICH WERE NOT KEPT. HE FELT MORALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DISAPPOINTING THE WORKERS.



LATER, HE JOINED THE BHOODAN MOVEMENT. HE PERSUADED LAND-OWNERS TO DONATE PART OF THEIR LAND TO THE LANDLESS PEASANTS.

I DO NOT POSSESS MUCH. BUT I WILL BE GLAD TO GIVE SOME OF IT TO THOSE WHO HAVE NONE AT ALL.



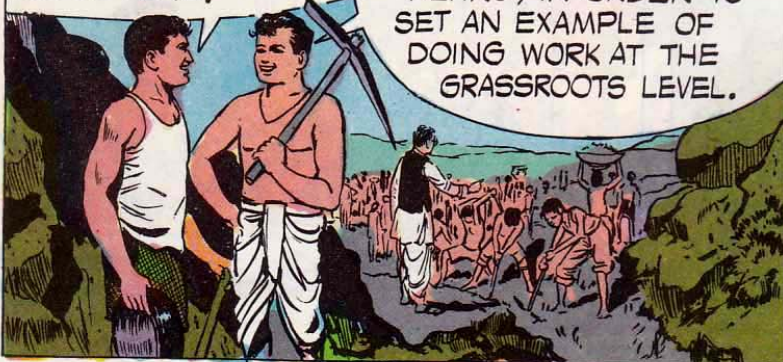
IN ONE WEEK JP COLLECTED PLEDGES FOR SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND.

IN 1954, JP ADDRESSED A HUGE GATHERING OF SARVODAYA WORKERS —



NEARLY SIX HUNDRED PERSONS DECIDED TO FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE. HE SETTLED DOWN IN AN EXTREMELY BACKWARD VILLAGE IN BIHAR. IN A FEW YEARS, THE AREA WAS TRANSFORMED. DAMS WERE DUG TO TRAP RAIN-WATER AND THEY EVEN TRIED OUT SIMPLE RURAL TECHNOLOGY AND BUILT A GOBAR-GAS PLANT.

ISN'T IT WONDERFUL TO HAVE JAYAPRAKASH DIRECTING US HERE?

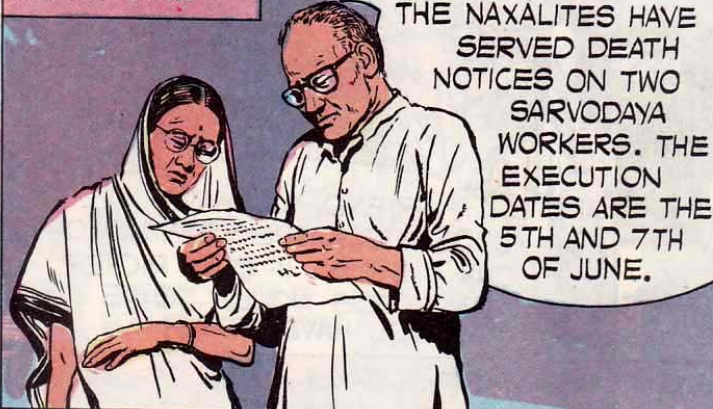


ALTHOUGH RESPONSE TO THE BHOODAN MOVEMENT WAS ENTHUSIASTIC AT FIRST, IT GRADUALLY BEGAN TO LOSE ITS FIRE.

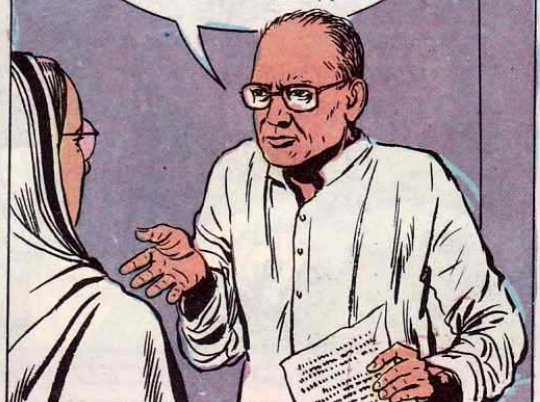
WE ARE BECOMING STALE AND FLABBY OF SPIRIT. PERHAPS THIS IS BECAUSE OUR WORK INVOLVES NO DANGER TO US AND DEMANDS NO GREAT SACRIFICE.



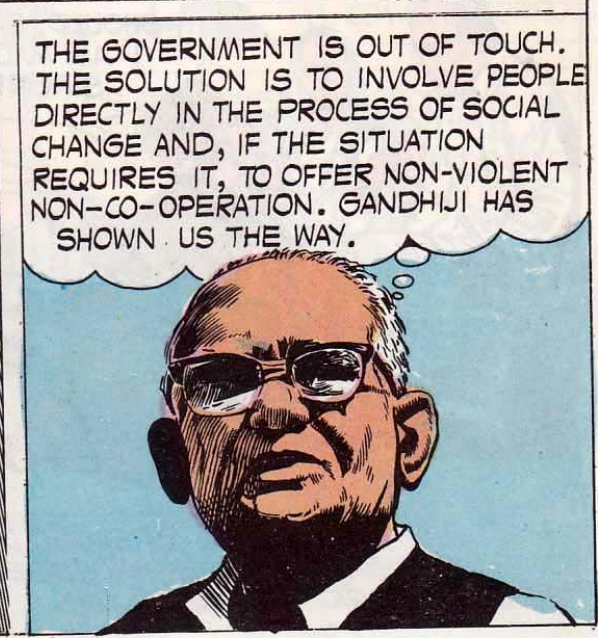
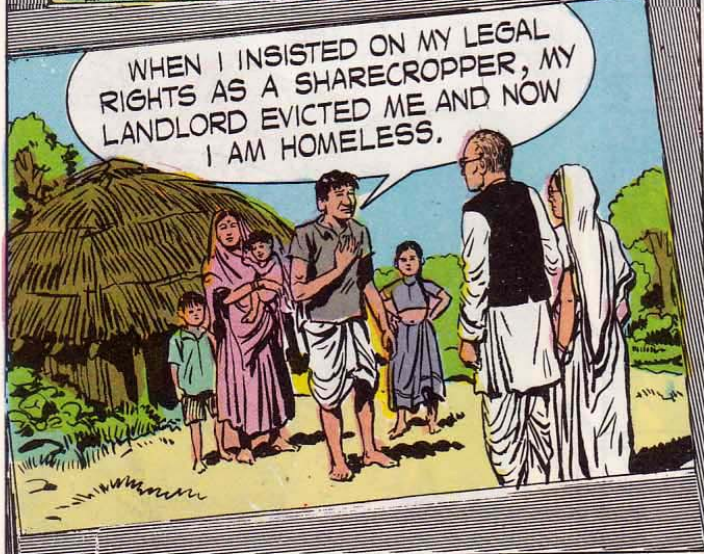
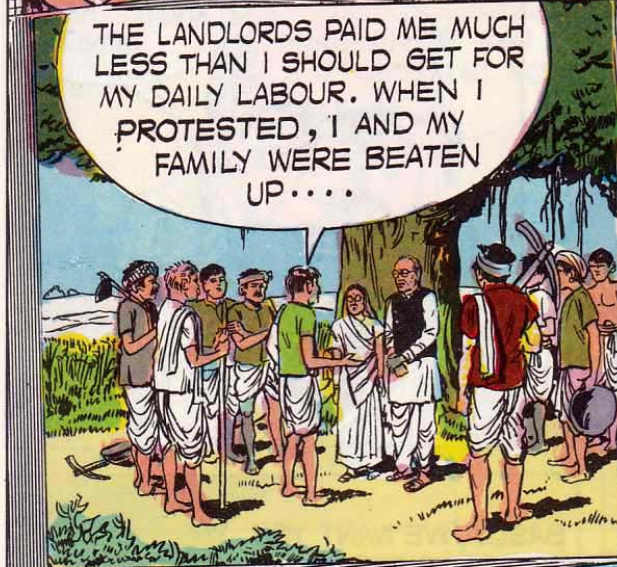
THEN ONE DAY IN MAY 1970, HE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MUZAFFARPUR WHICH MADE HIM ACT AT ONCE —



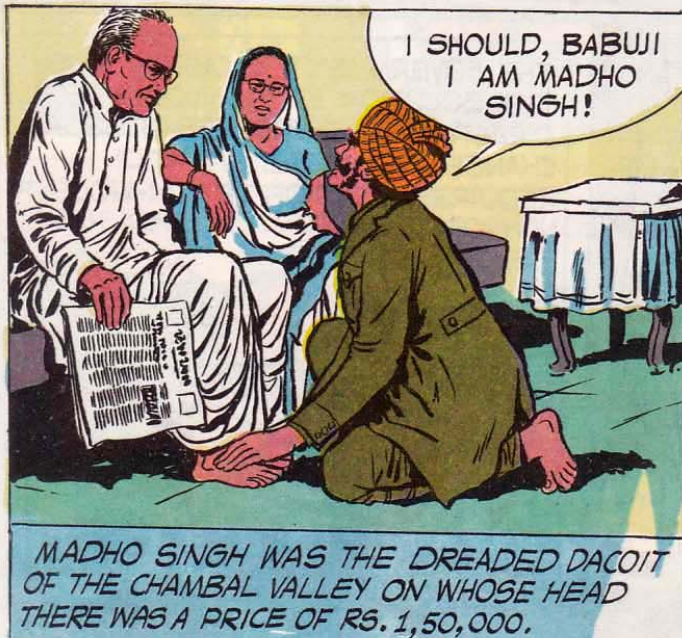
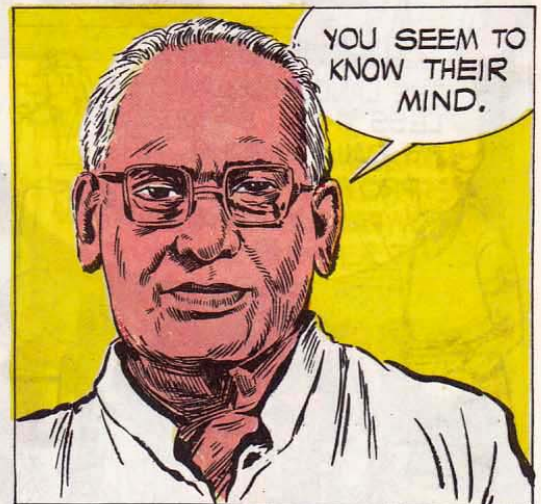
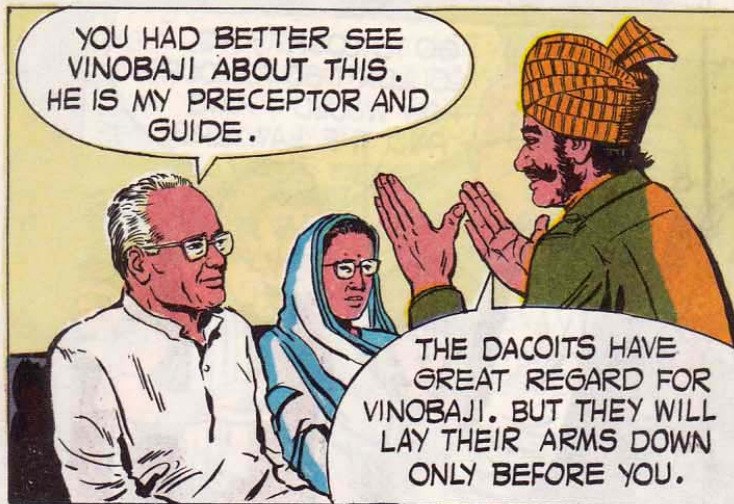
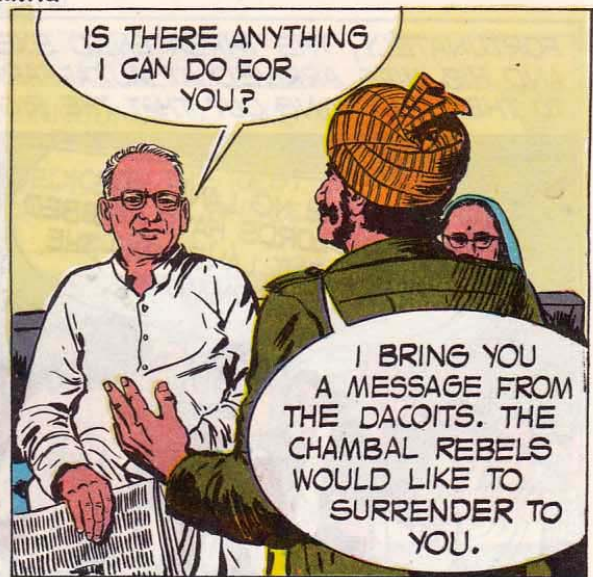
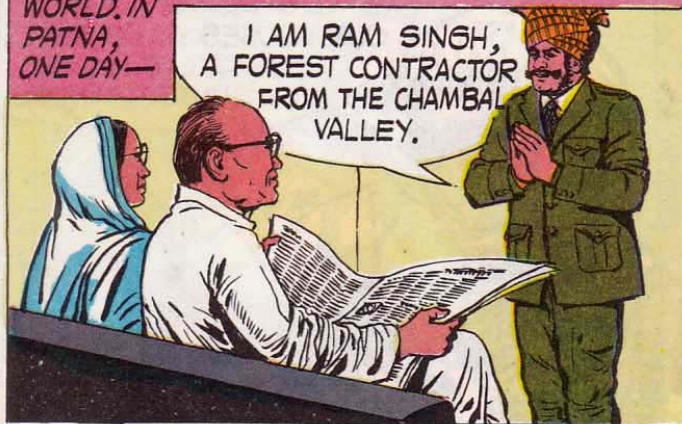
PRABHA, WE WILL LEAVE FOR MUZAFFARPUR IMMEDIATELY.

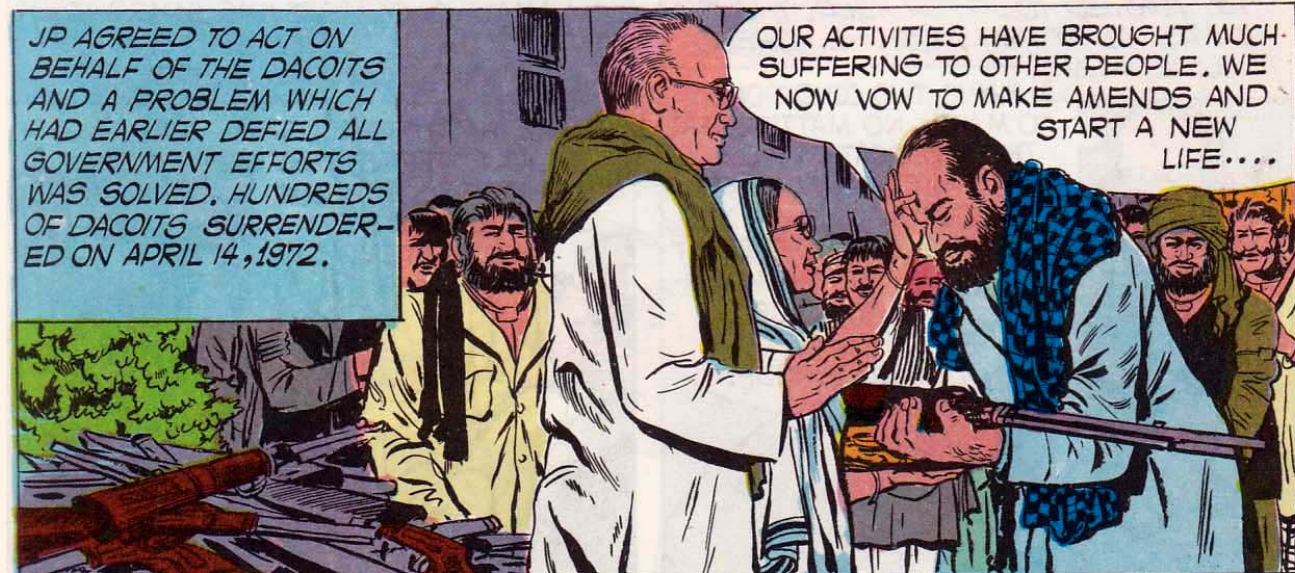
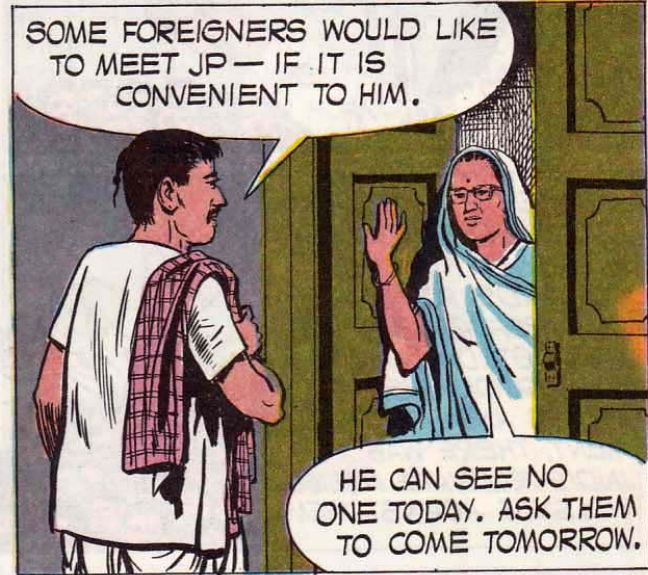
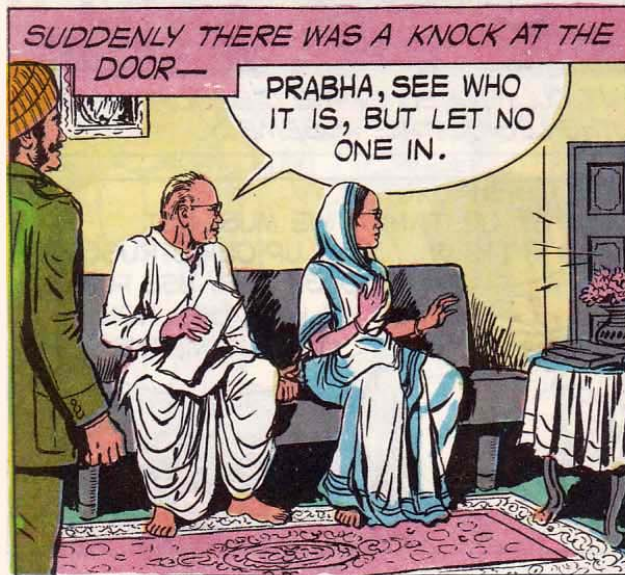
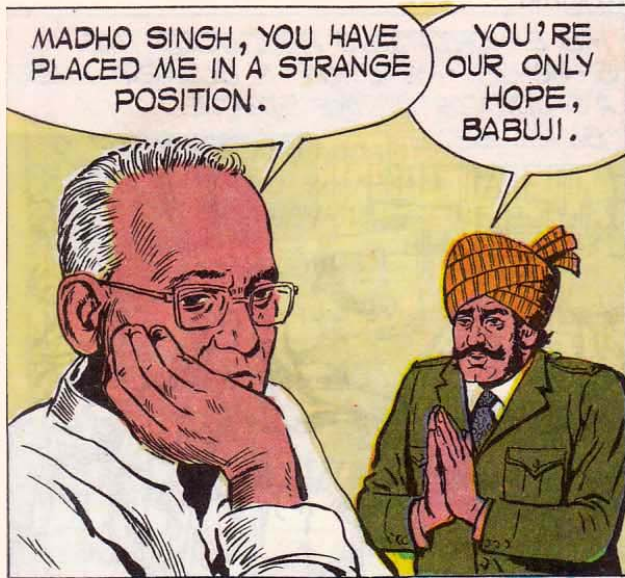


FORTUNATELY, THE THREATENED EXECUTIONS WERE NOT CARRIED OUT. WHEN JP AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED AT MUZAFFARPUR, VILLAGERS POURED OUT THEIR HEARTS TO THEM, POINTING OUT THAT THE RICH HAD PERSISTENTLY DEFIED REFORM LAWS.



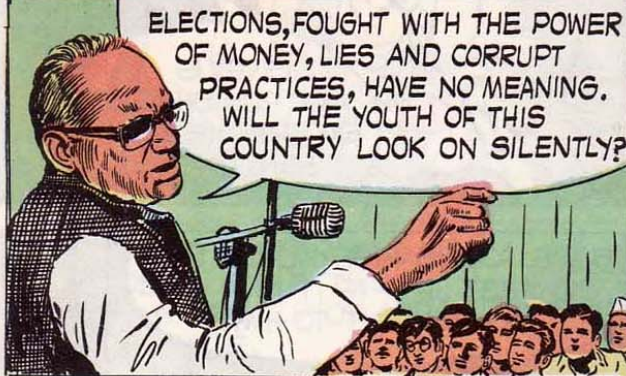
JP APPLIED HIMSELF TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE NAXALITES AND THE NAGAS THROUGH SARVODAYA METHODS. BUT WHAT HAPPENED IN 1971 WAS UNIQUE, AND AMAZED THE WORLD. IN PATNA, ONE DAY—





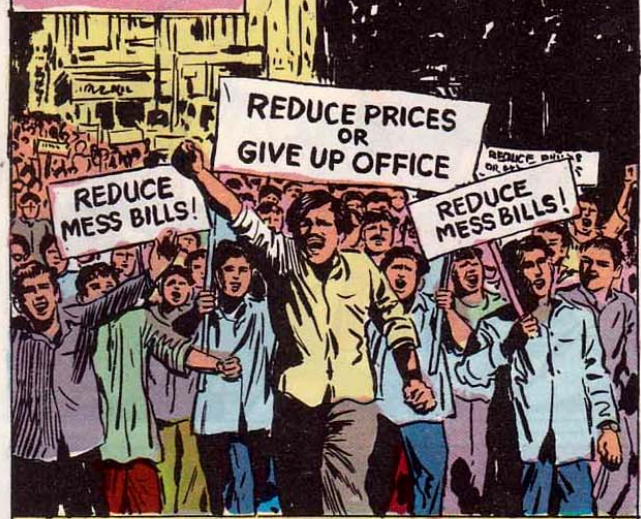
IN APRIL 1973, PRABHAVATI DIED. THE LOSS WAS GREAT BUT JP DID NOT GIVE UP HIS WORK. IN SPITE OF ILL HEALTH, HE CONTINUED HIS FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC LIFE. THE FOLLOWING YEAR, AT A STUDENTS' MEETING AT VARANASI —

INDEPENDENT STUDENTS CONFERENCE FEDERATION



ELECTIONS, FOUGHT WITH THE POWER OF MONEY, LIES AND CORRUPT PRACTICES, HAVE NO MEANING. WILL THE YOUTH OF THIS COUNTRY LOOK ON SILENTLY?

HIS EXHORTATIONS PRODUCED THE SHARPEST REACTION IN GUJARAT WHERE A STUDENTS' STRIKE STARTED ON A SMALL ISSUE.



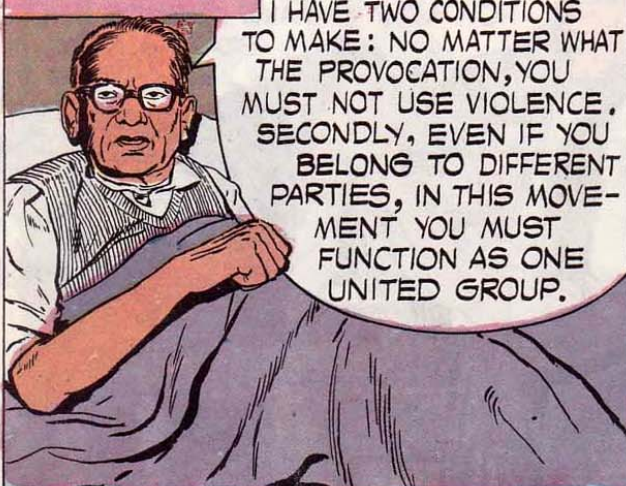
IT CULMINATED IN THE DISSOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

STUDENTS IN BIHAR FOLLOWED SUIT. THEY BEGAN BY MAKING DEMANDS FOR UNIVERSITY REFORM BUT ALSO PROTESTED AGAINST CORRUPTION, HIGH PRICES AND UNEMPLOYMENT. THERE WAS INDISCRIMINATE POLICE VIOLENCE AGAINST THEM.



WE MUST NOT GIVE UP OUR STRUGGLE. THOUGH THEY USE FORCE, WE WILL USE NON-VIOLENT MEANS.

THEY TURNED TO JP FOR HELP. THOUGH HE WAS ILL AT THAT TIME, HE AGREED TO GUIDE THEM.



I HAVE TWO CONDITIONS TO MAKE: NO MATTER WHAT THE PROVOCATION, YOU MUST NOT USE VIOLENCE. SECONDLY, EVEN IF YOU BELONG TO DIFFERENT PARTIES, IN THIS MOVEMENT YOU MUST FUNCTION AS ONE UNITED GROUP.

AN AMAZING RAPPORT WAS IMMEDIATELY FELT BETWEEN THE 70-YEAR-OLD LEADER AND THE YOUNG STUDENTS.

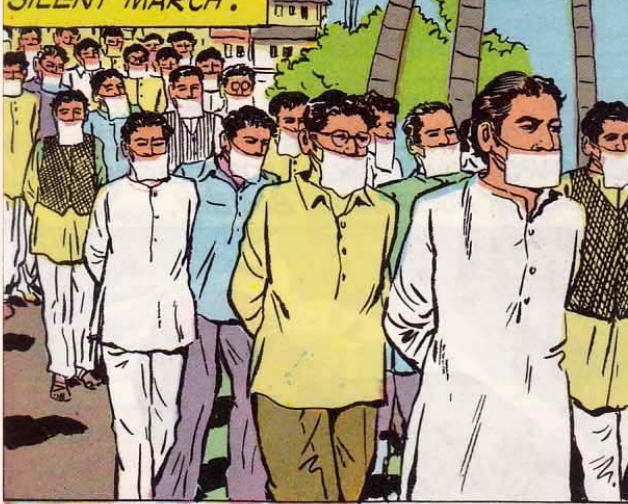


WE ARE HAPPY TO ACCEPT BOTH YOUR TERMS. THEY ARE IN KEEPING WITH OUR OWN FEELINGS ON THE MATTER.

FOLLOWING JP'S CALL FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE, A DEMAND WAS MADE FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE STATE ASSEMBLY. THE BIHAR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, USED BRUTAL MEASURES TO SUPPRESS THE MOVEMENT. ON MARCH 18, 1974, THE POLICE FIRED ON UNARMED DEMONSTRATORS AND EIGHT PERSONS WERE KILLED.



ON APRIL 8, 1974, JP LED A LONG AND SILENT MARCH.

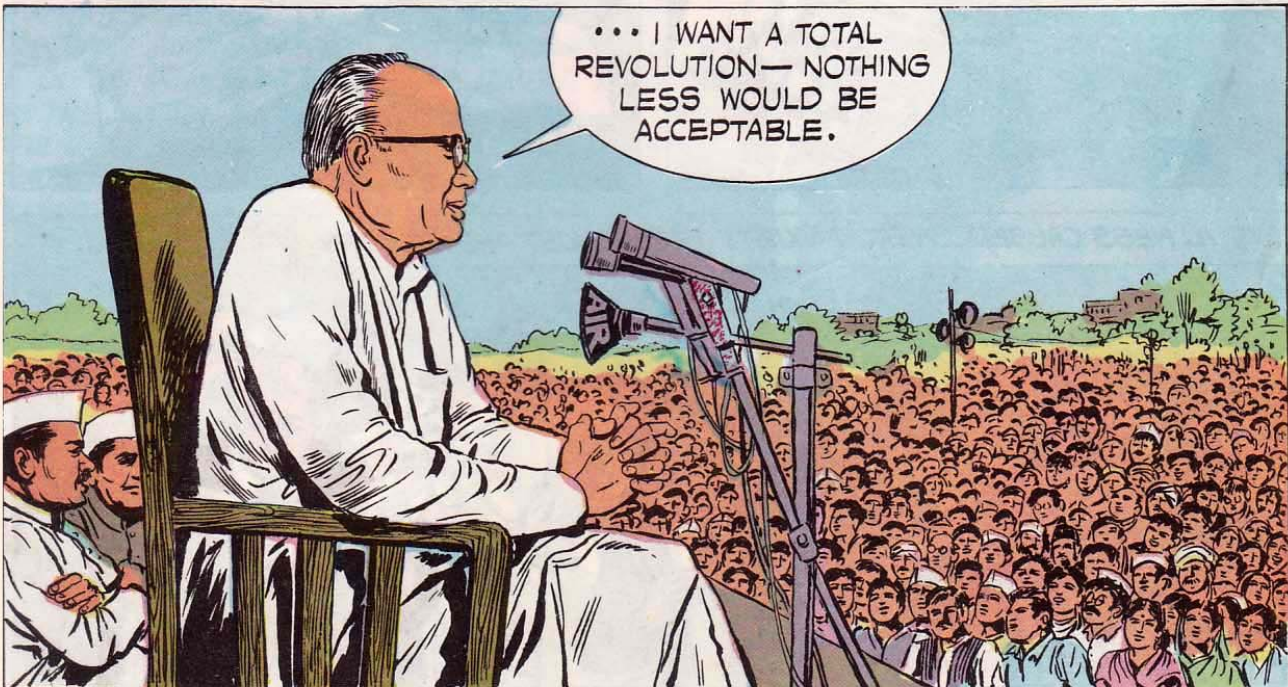


ON JUNE 5, 1974, AT GANDHI MAIDAN IN BIHAR, JP GAVE THE CALL —

I HAVE DECIDED TO FIGHT CORRUPTION AND MISGOVERNMENT, BLACK-MARKETING, PROFITEERING AND HOARDING. I WILL FIGHT FOR A CHANGE IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND FOR A REAL PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY...



... I WANT A TOTAL REVOLUTION — NOTHING LESS WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.



JP'S SPEECH WAS LIKE A CLARION CALL. ON NOVEMBER 4 THE SAME YEAR, THE POLICE BRUTALLY BEAT UP PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATORS IN PATNA. EVEN JP WAS NOT SPARED.



THAT SET IN A CHAIN REACTION AND DEVELOPMENTS TOOK PLACE AT A FAST PACE. ON JUNE 26, 1975—

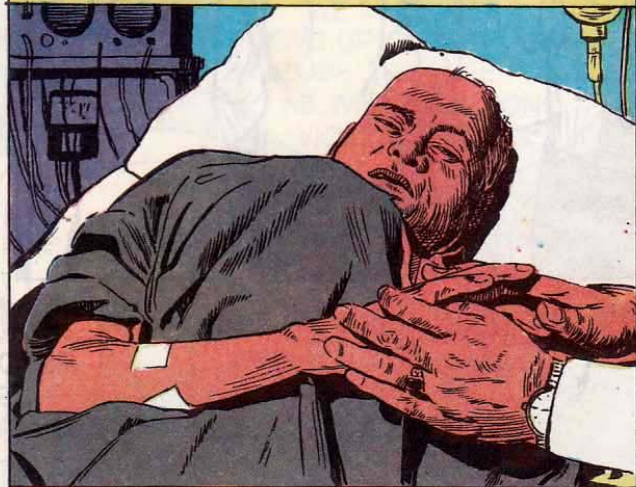


OVERNIGHT, HUNDREDS OF OPPOSITION LEADERS WERE ARRESTED AND JAILED.

THE PRESS WAS GAGGED BY PRE-CENSORSHIP. IN PROTEST, THE INDIAN EXPRESS LEFT ITS EDITORIAL COLUMN BLANK.



JP, WHO WAS IN JAIL, FELL VERY ILL. ON NOVEMBER 12, 1975, HE WAS FREED ON PAROLE AND TAKEN FOR TREATMENT TO JASLOK HOSPITAL IN BOMBAY.



HIS ILLNESS CAUSED GREAT ANXIETY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

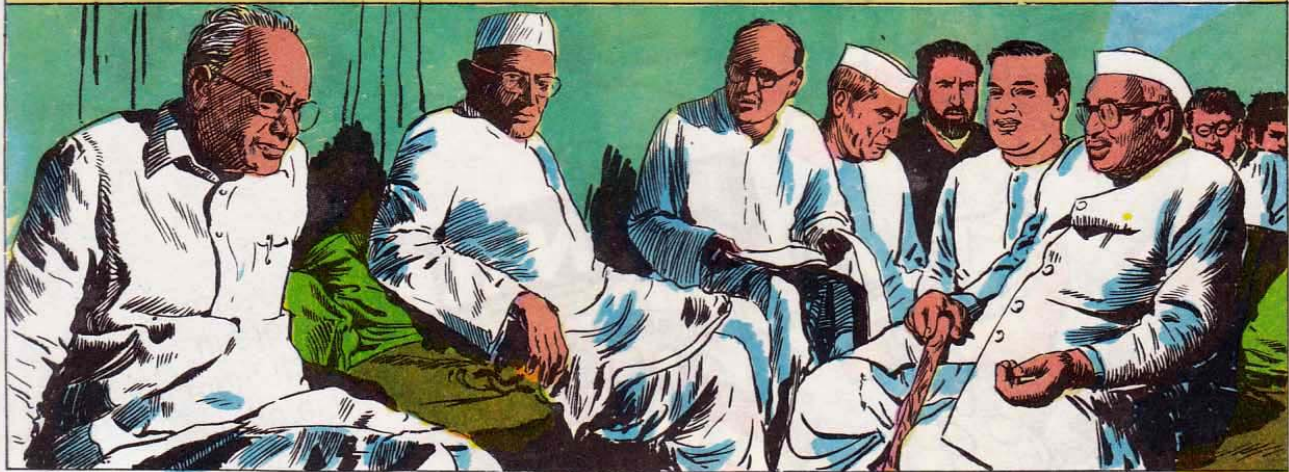


A MONTH LATER, WHEN HE WAS A LITTLE BETTER, JP WROTE AN OPEN LETTER FROM HIS HOSPITAL BED —

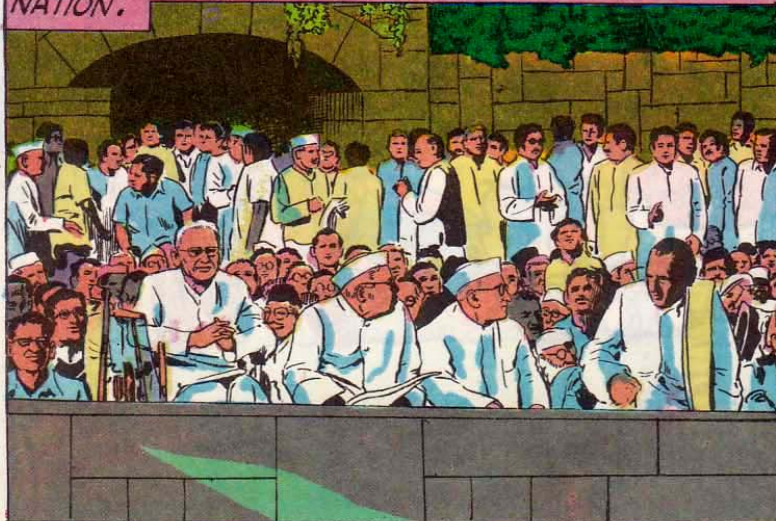
" I FEEL ASHAMED THAT WHILE ALL OF YOU ARE IN PRISON, I AM FREE.... MY ILLNESS HAS CREATED THIS SITUATION. IN SICKNESS I AM MORE HELPLESS THAN I WAS IN JAIL.... THE SACRIFICES OF THE.... THOUSANDS WILL NOT BE IN VAIN. INDIAN DEMOCRACY SHALL SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE PRESENT CHALLENGES AND SHALL, LIKE GOLD, EMERGE GLITTERING ALL THE MORE FOR ITS FIERY TRIAL"

JASLOK 12 - 12 - 75

ON JANUARY 18, 1977, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT GENERAL ELECTIONS WOULD SOON BE HELD. OPPOSITION LEADERS WERE RELEASED. AT THE SUGGESTION OF JP, THE VARIOUS OPPOSITION PARTIES MERGED TO FORM A SINGLE UNITED PARTY.



IN MARCH 1977, THE RULING PARTY WAS ROUTED AT THE ELECTIONS. ON MARCH 24, 1977, AT RAJGHAT BY THE SIDE OF THE 'SAMADHI' OF GANDHIJI IN DELHI, LOKANAYAK JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN ADMINISTERED AN OATH TO THE NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT BELONGING TO THE JANATA PARTY AND URGED THEM TO COMPLETE THE UNFINISHED WORK OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION.



HAVING RE-LIT THE TORCH OF DEMOCRACY, JAYAPRAKASH, IN THE BEST TRADITION OF 'YOGIS' KEPT AWAY FROM THE CENTRE OF POWER. HIS ONLY CONCERN WAS TO KEEP THE TORCH OF TOTAL REVOLUTION BURNING.

